Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not per[illegible]m the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1901 NO. 5

John M Dale

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

It Was Observed in Several Of the Cities of the Country.

DOLLAR DINNER AT COLUMBUS

Bryan Was the Orator and Spoke to Some 1,500 People on His Desire for a Revival of Jeffersonian Principles.

A BANQUET IN NEW YORK CITY

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The ninety-second anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated there last night by the Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln league with a dollar dinner at the Columbus auditorium. There were fully 1,500 people seated at the tables, which occupied the floor of the immense hall and 1,000 more were seated in the galleries which had been thrown open for spectators. Many ladies were noticed among those at the tables. The bill of fare was not elaborate. There were no cigars and no beverages stronger than coffee.

The feature of the evening was the demonstration in honor of William J, Bryan, who was the orator of the evening. Mr. Bryan said in part :

"Never has this nation been more in need than it is today of an earnest and thorough revival of Jeffersonian principles. While other statesmen, appearing at different crises and meeting the responsibilities of their respective times, have made partial application of democratic principles, Jefferson is the only one who formulated a democratic code applicable to all times, all situations and all people.

"At this time, when commercialism is scorching the conscience of the nation; when the worship of Mammon is leading the people to ignore inalienable rights; when the ideals bought with blood and sacrifice are to be bartered away for the spacious and delusive promises of empire—at this time, I repeat, we need to have our faith in man as man, and our love for man as brother is kindled by the memory of this mighty patriot, philosopher and democrat, whose brain comprehended the height and depth and breadth of government and whose heart embraced the human race."

New York, Feb, 13.—On the ninety-second anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and in honor of his memory, the Republican club of the city of New York gave a banquet Tuesday night at the Waldorf-Astoria. General Henry E. Tremain, the president of the club, presided.

Gen. Tremain opened the after dinner speaking with a brief address, after which the toast of "Abraham Lincoln" was proposed and drunk, the guests standing. General Tremain then introduced Judge John N. Baldwin, of Nebraska, who made the oration of the evening in response to the toast.

A Card of Thanks.

The members of the Coleville band wish through the columns of the REPUBLICAN to extend their thanks to the people of Bellefonte and vicinity for the generous patronage given them at their recent concert, and also to the performers; the press, and all others who in any way lent their aid to make this concert the success it was.

The amount realized by the band clear of all expense was the neat sum of $75.00.

Installation of a Pastor.

The Presbyterian church at Milesburg was crowded Monday evening to witness the installing of the new pastor, Rev. W. F. Carson, The installation sermon and the charge to the pastor were delivered by Rev. William Laurie, D. D, LL D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of Bellefonte. The charge to the congregation was delivered by Rev. Hepler, of Lemont. The services proved very interesting throughout.

A Card of Thanks.

MT. EAGLE, PA., Feb. 12, 1901.

Mrs. John F. Leathers and family wish to return their sincere thanks to Mr. Leathers' parents and family for the many kindnesses shown them in their present affliction and recent bereavement, and to all friends and neighbors who responded so generously to all wants and comforts in this time of need.

Sabbath School Convention.

The Sabbath Schools in Milesburg have unanimously invited the Centre County Sabbath School Association to hold its next convention in that place. The M. E. church has been kindly offered for the purpose.

The State secretary, Dr. Charles Roads, and Mrs. Barnes, of Philadelphia, are expected to be present.

WHAT MODERN SAILORS FEAR

Not Winds and Seas, but an Explosion Which Scuttles the Ship.

"Boiler explosions are the terror of the seafaring man," said an old time deep water captain. "Such a thing is bad enough on dry land, but imagine a catastrophe of that kind at sea. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it means the absolute wiping out of the craft itself and every soul on board.

"The average landsman would be greatly shocked in looking over the maritime records to see how many vessels disappear each year and leave absolutely no clew to their fate. They run well up to the hundred mark, and such a mystery is not to be explained away by storms. A Chinese typhoon may swoop down like lightning out of a clear sky and tear a ship to pieces, but some floating wreckage is sure to tell the tale. A boiler explosion, on the contrary, will blow a hole as big as a railroad tunnel right through the center of the hull, and the stricken vessel simply goes down like a shot. There is no time to unfasten a boat from the davits or cut loose a spar.

"In the opinion of seamen, that is the story of at least 90 per cent of the ships that leave port and are never heard of again. Luckily the modern system of marine boiler inspection is extremely strict and thorough, but it is impossible to absolutely prevent carelessness and fraud, and often enough, no doubt, the fault lies with the engineer.

"There is an old story of a drunken Scotchman who mistook the thermometer for the steam gage and 'cussed out' the stokers because he couldn't get the pressure above 80. That yarn will hardly hold water, but I've seen cases almost as bad. I am glad to say, however, that during the past 10 years there has been a steady diminution of the number of vessels which 'mysteriously disappear.' That is due, beyond all question, to the increased stringency of boiler inspection and the greater strictness of examinations before a license is issued to engineers. Nevertheless there is still considerable room for improvement in both branches."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Saloon Wrecking a Burlesque.

Senator William A. Clarke, of Montana, who lives in sumptuous style in millionaire row in New York is planning a Valentine ball, which he intends, with true western lavishness, to surpass any function of the kind given in New York this season. The Senator's originality, however, may cause an unpleasant sensation, especially among the temperance folks, for he proposes to have a real saloon wrecked by an imitation Kansas reformer as the windup of a night of hilarity. Senator Clarke and his son-in-law, Dr. Culver, are the originators of the ball and are arranging to "pull it off" regardless of expense. A bar fifteen feet long is being constructed in one end of the big ball room in the Senators palatial abode. When the ball is about to end, Mrs. Nation and her cohorts in burlesque, will appear with their hatchets and begin wrecking. The bar will serve in a useful manner during the progress of the ball, and there will be plenty of liquids and glassware for distruction. The burlesque will cost the Senator a pretty penny, but will gain for his ball at least the distinction of novelty. Valentines six feet high will be another feature of the evening. Huge figures filled with mechanism that will cause them to perform all sorts of queer tricks were imported from Germany by Senator Clarke for the occasion.

—A curious case came up before the general passenger of one of the big western roads. About ten years ago a newspaper publisher quit the business and started in the mercantile trade. Two years ago while looking over some old books and papers he came across about twenty unused milage books, and several trip passes issued on account of advertising. They were all out of date, but the idea struck him. He had read that all old tickets out of date would be renewed, so he bundled up his basket of mileage books and took them to a general passenger agent and asked to have them renewed. Of course the passenger agent hesitated but said that he would see about the matter. The legal department was communicated with, and after the three days' consideration of the matter it was decided that inasmuch as the contract implied that the transportation was given for advertising there was only one way to get rid of the case and that was to renew the transportation. It is said this was the only case of the kind that has ever come before the attention of railroad people.

Better Than a Truant Officer.

A Centre county school ma'am in order to secure early attendance promised to kiss the first one at school every morning. It is said that the big boys in the locality have since taken to roosting on the school house steps every night.

THREE IMPORTANT BILLS

Senator Grady Introduces One Prohibiting Certain Acts.

STRONG FIGHT WILL BE MADE

Mr. Sproul, of Delaware County, Introduces a Measure Which Will Tend to Prevent Combinations.

RIPPING THE "RIPPER" BILL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—The sub-committee of the senate municipal affairs committee held a meeting last night and decided to report the new charter bill for second class cities, known as the "ripper" bill, to the senate with amendments.

Senator Sproul, of Delaware county, chairman of the senate committee on railroads, introduced a bill into the senate Monday which is of great importance, considering the various consolidations and schemes for consolidating railroads having lines through this state.

The constitution of Pennsylvania adopted in 1874, expressly forbids railroad corporations from absorbing or acquiring parallel or competing lines and the Sproul bill looks toward providing in the statutes of the state, the constitutional provisions, and putting them in distinct form. The bill reiterates the constitutional prohibition of railroad and canal corporations acquiring by lease, purchase or consolidation similar corporations having parallel or competing lines within this state and the question of a decision upon these points is to be decided by a jury.

It also provides that such attempted acquisition may be attacked in proceedings at law, upon the instigation of the commonwealth and makes any violation a misdemeanor for which the officials of such offending corporations may be indicted and punished individually or collectively.

The bill introduced in the senate by Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, prohibiting the publication of certain crimes before the law has passed upon them, is causing much discussion and it is likely a strong fight will be made against its enactment. The measure provides that hereafter when a person is charged by the commonwealth with any penal or statutory offense or where any person has been charged with a tort or any kind of an offense by which his reputation for good character, integrity and fidelity may be impaired, or moral conduct impeached that it shall be unlawful for any person, association, corporation, editor or publisher of any newspaper or other publication to print or cause to be printed or published any account of criminal actions, torts, wrongs, or narrate any of the alleged charges or wrongs, so brought and instituted against any person until after the determination of said proceedings by due course of law or final determination of the same before the tribunal to which the accused is amenable, provided, however, that nothing in the act shall prevent the publication of the names of those prosecuting and defending said action and a reference to the record of the case and the court in which said action shall be brought.

If any of these parties shall violate the provisions of the act, he, it or they shall be proceeded against in a civil action as in the case of libel and be subject to all the penalties and consequences of an action in trespass and the jury in finding that the offense provided herein has been committed may inflict upon the defendant or defendants, exemplary damages provided, however, that nothing in the act shall prevent those defending said actions of libel from offering in evidence upon the trial of the case the truth of the said publications in mitigation of damages.

The bill provides that nothing shall prevent the publication of the facts where persons so accused shall have become fugitives from justice. The parties wishing to publish the news, however, must first obtain the written consent of court.

State Buys More Land.

The state forestry commission recently purchased a tract of land of about 4,000 acres from Dr. P. F. Hyatt. The tract is situated in Hartley township, Union county, Armag township, Mifflin county; and Haines township, Centre county. The land is denuded timber land.

—George D. Isett, aged 62 years, died at his home in Altoona Saturday afternoon. He was a native of Arch Spring where he was reared to manhood. After that most of his life was spent at Etna Furnace, being one of the managers of the furnace when it was operated. He had resided at Altoona since 1891. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters.

TO ATTEND THE INAUGURATION.

Co. B, and the Whole National Guard Will See McKinley Inducted Into Office.

HARRISBURG, February 9.—Adjutant General Stewart issued general orders Thursday to the National Guard of Pennsylvania designating the following brigades to attend the inauguration of President McKinley, under command of Major General Charles Miller, the several brigades under command of the respective brigade commanders:

First Brigade—First, Second, Third and Sixth Regiments, ten companies each.

Second Brigade—Fifth, Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments, ten companies each.

Third Brigade—Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth Regiments, eight companies each; Ninth and Thirteenth Regiments, ten companies each.

Transportation will be furnished to troops traveling in not less than company organizations. No per diem pay or commutation for horse hire or subsistence will be allowed.

Transportation will be furnished for horses.

The 5th Regiment, with the 10th, 14th and 16th, will be quartered in Armory at Fifth and L streets and New York Ave. N. W.

Observance of Lent.

Lent will open on February 20, Ash Wednesday, and the observance will be general by the members of St. John's Episcopal church and the Roman Catholic church in this place. There will be the usual restrictions enforced and the season will be one of fasting and prayer.

All those who have completed their twenty-first year. Unless legitimately dispensed, are bound to observe the fast. Among those who are exempt are persons under twenty-one years, the sick, those who have to perform hard manual labor, and all who through weakness cannot fast without great prejudice to their health. Others are permitted to take only one full meal a day and that not until about noon.

The exemption extended to working people does not include Fridays, Ash Wednesday and Saturday of Holy week. The concession benefits not only the working people themselves, but also their families, the use of meat is permitted to others on Sundays and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Saturday of Ember week and the last Saturday in Lent. The use of flesh and fish is forbidden at the same meal.

Bishop Weaver Dead.

Rev. J. Weaver D. D., senior bishop of the United Brethren church, died the on 6th inst. at his home in Dayton, Ohio, aged 76 years. He held the office of bishop thirty-six consecutive years, and in his time was the most popular pulpit orator of his denomination. More than a half dozen books of more than ordinary value came from his pen. Much of his writing is still in manuscript, and will be finished by a posthumous author.

Lincoln's Birthday.

It was his mission to preserve what Geo. Washington had created. He relied upon the intuitive sagacity of the people, and by his wonderful executive ability and spotless integrity he commanded the attention and confidence of the nation, won the love of his people and the admiration of the civilized world.

Scarcity of Hogs.

There is a great scarcity of hogs in Nittany and Sugar valleys. County butchers are compelled to ship their hogs from the west. This is the first time that Clinton county farmers could not supply the demand for hogs.—Says the Lock Haven *Democrat*.

—Dr. Edwin S. Miller, one of Altoona's most prominent citizens, died at his home in that city Sunday evening. Though not having been so well as usual the past few weeks he continued in the work of his profession until Saturday evening. Having a severe headache he remained in bed Sunday morning. About 5 o'clock in the evening he was stricken with paralysis and died in an hour. He was a native of Mauch Chunk and was 45 years old. He located in Altoona after graduating in medicine in 1878. His wife, one son and one daughter survive him.

—The Van Pelt property on East Curtin street, formerly owned by Frank P. Bible and now occupied by Prof. David Etters, was sold Monday to John Rumberger, station agent for the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania at this place.

—A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives appropriating $250,000 to the Pennsylvania State College.

TROOPS, NOT PEACE ENVOYS

It's the Former Great Britain is Sending to South Africa.

SIR EVELYN WOOD NOT GOING

In the Meanwhile There is Some Hot Fighting Going on Between the Boer and the Briton Almost Daily, Etc.

REPORTS MADE OF ENGAGEMENTS

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Lord Raglan, under secretary of state for war, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press yesterday that General Sir Evelyn Wood is not going to South Africa and that no peace commission is contemplated.

"The report as to a peace commission is false from beginning to end," he said. "The policy of the government is the very opposite of what would prompt such a step. Troops, not peace commissioners, are going to South Africa."

It is also understood that Sir Evelyn Wood is less likely than any other high official to be chosen for important special duties, as he is now so deaf that his retirement is only a question of a short time.

EAST LONDON, Cape Colony, Feb. 9.—Details have been received here of severe fighting at Tabaksberg mountain, 40 miles east of the railway and about midway between Smaldeel and Bloemfontein. Major Crewe, with a composite column, traveling southwest, sighted the mountain on the morning of February 1. He heard heavy firing, and knowing that Colonel Pilcher's column was on the other side of the mountain he concluded that this officer was in action.

Consequently he hurried forward, only to meet Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Col. Pilcher's lyddite shells. Immediately Major Crewe brought three 15-pounders and a pompom to bear on the Boers, who, however, were found to be so numerous that it was impossible to head them. Orders were given to return to camp, about two miles from the mountain. The column rested until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the march was resumed southward.

Major Crewe was just touching the southern point of the mountain when a terrific rifle fire opened from a large force of Boers who were in ambuscade. The fight soon became general. The Boers outnumbered the British five to one and were attacking them on both flanks and the rear. The British pompom jammed and became useless. Major Crewe grasped the situation and by a brilliant move got the convoy into a safe position.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British ammunition became exhausted and Major Crewe was obliged to retire and abandon the pompom after the advance party had endeavored to save it and had sustained severe losses.

A rear guard action was fought by Major Crewe into the camp, where the wagons had been laagered. He personally superintended the retirement, the Boers harassing him throughout. Entrenchments were thrown up during the night.

When morning came Major Crewe started to join General Knox, 12 miles southwest. The Boers immediately re-attacked him, compelling him to fight a second rear guard action for a few miles. Gen. De Wet personally commanded the Boers, estimated at 2,500. Major Crewe's force was only 700. Eventually the British officer joined Gen. Knox and returned to Bloemfontein. Lord Kitchener has highly complemented Major Crewe upon the achievement.

—Singular accidents happen as is illustrated in the case of two brothers, William and George McMullin, at Shade Gap recently. William cut a finger off his right hand with a circular saw; George cut a finger off his left hand with a hatchet. Both accidents took place within the period of an hour.

W. W. ASTOR, the renegade American who lives in London and has become a British citizen, has captured a duke for a son-in-law. It is to be hoped the duke will not, in any of the family jars, remind the duchess of her peddling ancestors.

—Philadelphia claims the distinction of having the tallest police officer on the force of any city in the United States. He is Patrolman George Osborne and measures 9 feet 9½ inches and weighs 275 pounds.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference Will Meet in Chambersburg.

The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference will meet in annual session in Chambersburg on Wednesday, March 27th, to continue in session one week.

The Central Pennsylvania conference is one of the largest in the connection, having 62,878 full members and 5,803 probationers. There are 248 pastoral charges, but many of these are circuits, with from two to five preaching places. In addition to those in active service there are a goodly number of veteran preachers who have retired from active service but who always come to conference. Besides these there will be the young candidates for admission to the ministry and also the secretaries of the missionary and other benevolent societies.

Chambersburg gave a delightful entertainment to this religious body in 1873 and 1883, and, although it has grown to be much larger than it was at that time, it is confidently expected that it again will be equally well cared for.

With the superannuates and supernumeraries, the young candidates for admission and the official representatives of the church and benevolent societies, there will be almost, if not quite, three hundred whose entertainment must be provided for.

A Serious Sort of Play.

A story came from Kylertown which, if correct, is a piece of cruelty whose perpetrator should suffer as severely as his victim. Kyler Toole, the 12-year-old son of Patrick Toole, deceased, so we are told, was playing last Monday with a boy considerably larger than himself. Whether the boys grew angry or whether they were merely boistrous in their play we did not learn, but the larger boy threw young Toole down, filled his mouth and ears with snow, and held him down until it melted, causing intense suffering. Since then his head has bealed and now he is threatened with brain fever. How serious the result may be it is not possible to say now, but the affair is bad enough, and ought to be a warning to other boys to avoid cruelty.

O'Neill's Story of Dumas.

Alexander Dumas, the author of "Monte Cristo," was an octoroon, hence the point to the story which James O'Neill tells of the famous Frenchman's encounter with an interviewer.

"You are an octoroon, are you not, Mr. Dumas?"

"Certainly."

"And your father?"

"He was a quadroon."

"And his father?"

"A mulatto, sir, a mulatto."

"And his father?"

"Colored, sir, colored."

"Might I presume so far as to ask what his father was?"

"An ape, sir, mon Dieu, an ape. My pedigree ends where yours commences."—New York Sun.

Williamsport's Oldest Man.

William Harris, Williamsport's oldest man, celebrated his 92d birthday anniversary last Sunday and is still hale and hearty. He was born in London in 1815. He rode from Boston to Philadelphia on the first railroad that was ever built. He quit smoking over 30 years ago and never drank any whiskey. Mr. Harris is able to read now, as he always has done without the aid of glasses.

Died at Mt. Eagle.

John Leathers, aged about 30 years, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Mt. Eagle, died Thursday at 4 a. m., after a two weeks' illness from pneumonia. Deceased was born at Leathers' mill, between Roland and Mt. Eagle, and was the son of Samuel B. Leathers. He was a huckster by trade and did a successful business. He is survived by a wife and two sons.

New Fire Escape.

A good story is told of a Bellefonte man who recently saw advertised in a New York paper a pocket fire escape. It was heralded as a most wonderful invention and he immediately forwarded $2 to see what it looked like and to satisfy his curiosity. Four days later he received a pocket edition of the New Testament by mail.

Burns Fire Brick Plant.

The Burns Fire Brick company, recently organized at Williamsport, expect to get their plant in that city started about March 1. The firm will mine their clay in the Scootac mountains from a vein which is over seven feet thick.

—Just enough snow falls each day to keep up good sleighing.

Additional Locals.

—A restoration of Lincoln's home at Springfield is being accomplished.

—Gottlieb Arbruster, of Farmers' Mills, has secured a pension of $10 a month.

—The venerable Daniel Garman is quite ill at his home on West High street.

—Seven business blocks in Scranton were burned Thursday, the losses aggregating $400,000.

—Upwards of 3,000 wreaths worth $500,000 were sent to Windsor for the Queen's funeral.

—Al W. Martin's big spectacular Uncle Tom's Cabin Company will appear at Garman's opera house this evening,

—Thomas Donachy, of West Bishop street, was confined to his home several days last week with an attack of grippe.

—The latest rumor regarding Queen Victoria's will is that the bulk of her private fortune has been left to King Edward.

—Texas has been regarded for some years as one of the coming States in the petroleum industry. She is getting there

—It is claimed that posts planted in the earth upper end down will last longer than those which are set in the natural position in which the tree grew.

—Emperor William of Germany has conferred upon Field Marshal, Earl Roberts, the Order of the Black Eagle, the highest German decoration.

Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. All druggists.

—The local teachers institute of District No. 3 composed of Bellefonte Boro, Spring, Walker and Benner townships was held in the High school here Saturday.

—The second of the series of winter dances given by the Logan Engine Company in their Assembly room was held Thursday evening and proved highly successful.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world" says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Nothing else as good. All druggists.

—Arrangements are under way for the reorganization of the Bellefonte Club. A committee to select suitable quarters and outline a plan for organization has been appointed.

—Information from Rome says that a letter has been posted to Archbishop Martinelli, the apostolic delegate in the United States, notifying him that he will be created a cardinal.

—The Treasurer's report of the Lycoming County Fair Association shows that during the two years that the fair has been held in that county the profits have reached a total of $17,000.

—A match is such a trifle that, familiar though it is, the average citizen may be surprised to learn that one company consumes 60,000,000 feet of lumber in one year in the manufacture of the little things.

—Mrs. Joseph Atkins, formerly Miss Kate Best, of Lock Haven, died at her home in Washington, D. C., Friday and was buried on Monday. She leaves a husband and two children. She was a relative of Mrs. W. W. Montgomery, of this place, and was quite well known here.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy. All druggists.

—The Sportsmen's league of Centre County will hold a sparrow shoot on Washington's Birthday, February 22nd, on the new fair grounds, commencing at 2 o'clock sharp. There will be 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes and an entrance fee of $1.00 is charged. It will be a 15 bird match at 16 yard rise, 5 traps and 50 yard boundary. The committee in charge are Geo. R. Meek, chairman; John J. Bower, S. Kline Woodring and B. D. Tate.

—Miss Mary Black died Thursday morning at 12;30 o'clock at the home of her uncle, Henry Powley, in Juniata, her death being caused by cancer. Deceased was born in Huntingdon county and was aged 44 years, 3 months and 28 days. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. N. J. Black, of Juniata, and two sisters, Mrs. J. Ward, of Altoona, and Mrs. Frank Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county. Deceased was a member of the First Lutheran church. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Juniata Presbyterian church. Interment in Hutchinson's cemetery.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.
All druggists.

WILHELMINA MARRIED.

Wedded Thursday to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

CEREMONIES WERE VERY SIMPLE

A Blushing and Much Confused Bride and an Awkward But Manly and Stalwart Groom the Principals.

POPULACE HAPPY AS CHILDREN

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8.—Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who yesterday became Prince Heinrich of the Netherlands, was a huge family affair. All Holland that could, came to The Hague to participate. Those who stayed at their homes in other cities and villages of the kingdom celebrated with parades, decorations and banquets.

Never was seen a more beautiful and happy wedding. The popular belief is that it is a love match, like that of Victoria and Albert, and this gives a romantic coloring to the event, which is generally lacking in royal marriages.

The ceremonies were the same simple and unritualistic rites of the Reformed church by which the humblest of Queen Wilhelmina's subjects are married. The whole spirit of the affair was plain and democratic, although the costly gowns and jewels and the showy uniforms, distinguished personages of the kingdom, the army and the navy, and the representatives of the people in parliament and the municipalities, furnished a regal stage setting.

Queen Wilhelmina made a very winning and human bride. She blushed and became confused over the ceremonial with the ring, as all brides are supposed to do, while her happiness and pride over the enthusiasm of her people were plainly deeper than a mere matter of form. Prince Heinrich was an awkward but stalwart and manly figure. Either he was forgetful or badly trained in the past, for the pastor had to give him two or three hints as to how to carry himself. Those sitting near enough to hear the response of the prince heard him say:

"Jah, Mein Herr," when he should simply have replied: "Jah."

The scene, as the royal couple stood with clasped hands before the chaplain in a circle of brilliantly arrayed personages, including their relatives and people composing the highest families of Holland and the neighboring German principalities, was wonderfully gorgeous, the masses of variegated coloring rendering more effective the blue, red and white banked up against the walls of the church.

The church itself is a cathedral in size, but is plain in its furnishings.

Tonight the populace is like a multitude of happy children. Thousands are swarming through the principal streets which are nearly impassible, blowing horns, singing the national hymn, following the bands and smashing hats and lanterns. Aged housewives with their husbands from the provinces are joining hands with stylish city folk and dancing to the music of street organs. There is considerable mild hilarity inspired by wine, but no offensive drunkenness. Sailors, fishermen, and farmers with their usual quaint costumes, and a few soldiers are mixing with the crowds.

At 8 p. m. there was a turning from every direction toward the Nalievelde to the Bosch where a display of fireworks took place. On all the principal streets are illuminated portraits of the queen, Prince Heinrich, the queen dowager and Duchess Maria as well as the national arms.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington, Iowa., "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by F. Potts Green Price 50 cents.

Marriage by Contract.

Two young people of Jersey City, desiring to marry and not having enough money, have entered into an agreement, which was duly drawn up before a justice of the peace, to contribute weekly to the raising of a fund of $1,500. If in two years the sum shall not have been completed the idea of marriage is to be forever abandoned. It is provided that the woman is to contribute $10 a week and the man only $5. This is not because his incidental expenses will be greater than those of the woman during the two years, but because he is making only $10 a week, while she makes $14.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.

One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boom for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—12 Sold by F. Potts Green.

Death of Robert Gardner.

Robert Gardner died at his home, in Altoona Thursday morning at 6:30 o'clock. In July 1896, he had an attack of paralysis and had been confined to his home ever since. The deceased was born on the Gardner homestead near Rock Springs, Centre county, November 12, 1824, and at death was aged 76 years, 2 months and 25 days. May 24. 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Wilson, of Indiana, Pa. He was a member of the Graysville Presbyterian church. He became a resident of Tyrone fn 1891. He is survived by his wife and the following children, viz: Roland W. Gardner and Mrs. George Elbey, of Freeport, Illinois; William Gardner, of Chicago; Thomas B. Gardner, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Misses Mary and Mabel at the family home. Funeral services were held at the late home of the deceased Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Albert J. Weisley, assisted by Rev. J. C. Kelley, of Williamsburg, and Rev. David H. Barron, of Hollidaysburg. Saturday morning the remains were removed to the station and placed on board of the Tyrone and Lewisburg train and taken to Pennsylvania Furnace and from thence conveyed to the Graysville cemetery for interment.—Altoona Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Zeigler—Way.

Rev. John Zeigler, of Wingate, Pa., and Miss Laura Way, of Tyrone, were married in Tyrone, January 24th 1901, by J. W. Deavor. The bride is a daughter of Harrison and Hannah Way, who for years resided in the Bald Eagle Valley, Centre county. From early life she has been a consistent member of the Methodist church and a devout follower of Christ.

Rev. John Zeigler is the oldest son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Zeigler and was born and raised in Cumberland county, near Carlisle, Pa. After graduating he engaged in teaching for more than thirteen years. In 1858 he united with the Lutheran church and for sometime served as a colporter for the American Tract Society. In 1859 he was married to Miss Susan Lutz, who died several years ago. For several years he was engaged in farming in Maryland. Here he united with the M. E. church. Since 1871 he has been a faithful minister of the Evangelical Association in Centre county.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler will reside at Wingate, Pa.

Had To Conquer Or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green drug store.

Death of an Aged Citizen of the County.

Jacob Koch, one of the county's oldest citizens and a member of one of our leading families, died Thursday morning at 8 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law, George Markle, near Buffalo Run. Death was due to infirmities incident to old age. He was a native of the county and was 78 years of age. During the rebellion he served his country as a member of Co. D, 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers which regiment was commanded by Col. James A. Beaver. Two of Koch's brothers were members of this regiment also and were killed in the battle of Gettysburg.

Deceased is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters. He has several brothers living, one of whom is George Koch, of Centre Hall.

The funeral took place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of his son-in-law. Interment in Meyer's cemetery.

A Veteran's Story.

George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes "I am 80 years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for 50 years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cts. 13. Sold by F. P. Green.

A Pointer for Merchants.

Twenty years ago a merchant of Bradford, named Cohn, conceived the idea that it would be a good thing to have on hand a number of big strong sacks in which perishable goods could be hastily packed for removal in case of fire, and he had them made. Years passed and the merchant died. His sons succeeded to the business and they were still happily exempt from fire, but recently a blaze broke out in an adjacent place of business and threatened the Cohn establishment. The sacks provided by the elder Cohn were brought into use and thousands of dollars worth of silks, laces, ribbons, etc., were packed in them and removed to a place of safety.

METHODS OF SUICIDE.

How Desperate Persons Adopt Prevailing Styles of Destruction.

"The remarkable methods several suicides have adopted in this city recently call attention to the fact that methods of self destruction are largely matters of suggestion," said a doctor. "When a man gets in that condition where he wants to die, he has little inventive ability and adopts the method that has been brought to his mind. You will notice that after one person kills himself with acid there follows a long list of acid suicides. It is the same with any unusual method. One person gets up an original way, and that inspires the next one to try his hand until we have a whole series of such grewsome novelties.

"I have proved this theory. Several years ago I was discussing this feature of suicide with several friends, including the coroner. They ridiculed my theory. I offered to prove it. It happened that shooting and hanging were popular just then. I wrote an article for a newspaper on the horrors of strangulation and pistol wounds and explained the ease with which one could kill himself with prussic acid. Death from prussic acid, you know, is absolutely instantaneous and, many believe, painless. There had not been a suicide with this acid for more than a year, but within a week after the article was published there were four, and one of the unfortunates had clippings of my article in his pocket.

"Of course I was accused of killing these four by suggestion, but I was never arrested and do not feel guilty, for when once a person has decided to kill himself the method is a slight matter. No person in his right mind will commit suicide. We all know in our sane moments of easy ways to end life, but when in the suicidal frame of mind nature seems to rob us of our reason in this direction, as if in a desperate hope of preventing the sacrifice."—New York Mail and Express.

HOUSES ON "MADE" GROUND

The Reason They Teem With Malaria and Noxious Gases.

Good gravel has so largely come into request that many suburban lands with that valuable substratum are quarried to a considerable depth before being sold on building leases. But it is essential to restore a level surface, as even the most speculative builder would hesitate to run up "neat villa residences" in deep holes. The owner frequently gets over this difficulty by allowing urban refuse to be shot into the excavation; in many cases he even exacts a small sum for every load tilted on his ground. The surface being thus leveled, a year or two are allowed for the soil to sink and become compact. Occasionally grass is sown to give a natural appearance to the spot.

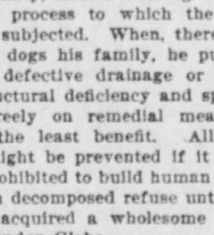
All is now in readiness for the builder, who proceeds to lay the foundation for his "terraces," "avenues" and "gardens," which he subsequently advertises as "on gravel soil." So they are, but between their ground floors and the gravel lies a thick stratum of partially decomposed rubbish, teaming with malaria, and not for many years will the deposits cease to give off noxious gases.

But the tenant, coming from a different locality, knows nothing of the "making" process to which the plot has been subjected. When, therefore, ill health dogs his family, he puts it down to defective drainage or some other structural deficiency and spends money freely on remedial measures without the least benefit. All this misery might be prevented if it were legally prohibited to build human habitations on decomposed refuse until the soil had acquired a wholesome character.—London Globe.

How They Treated Washington.

As an example of the progress of medicine during the last century The Medical Record cites the case of Washington's last illness. He died of laryngeal diphtheria, and the treatment was, it would seem, for an old man sick with a disease, very exhausting to the vitality. It consisted in the abstraction of between two and three quarts of blood, the administration of about 20 grains of calomel and 6 grains of tartar emetic and an injection, with external application of blister. And yet so strong was Washington's constitution that he survived this treatment for 24 hours.

—William Rossman, of Nittany, has been granted a pension of $8 00 per month.



COME AND GO
In many forms
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica
make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of
St. Jacobs Oil
which is a certain sure cure.

The Woman's Choice.

Will She Choose Dr. Experiment or Dr. Experience?

Put the question plainly to any woman: Will you choose the experienced or the experimenting doctor? and there's no doubt about the answer. What woman wants to be the subject of experiments, to drag out weary months while the unskilled practitioner vainly tries various medicines, and charges the sick woman liberally for his experimental failures?

Yet willing or unwilling a great many women have to go through just such an ordeal. Their disease baffles the local physician. He tries all he knows to effect a cure and fails. Sometimes this

goes on for months, sometimes for years, the woman meantime suffering daily torments.

Perhaps the difference between the "doctoring" of experiment and experience cannot be better shown than in the following statement:

"For seven years I was confined to bed most of the time," writes Mrs. M. P. Davis, of Honaker, Russell Co., Va. "I had four doctors and they said I could not be cured. I had ulceration of uterus and female weakness, so I could not stand on my feet but a short time; had bearing-down sensation, pain in the small of my back. My stomach and bowels, also legs and feet would swell, and everything I ate hurt me. I could not sleep well, was so short of breath I could not lie down at night; had soreness and tenderness over uterus, troubled with palpitation of heart, and suffered with headache all the time. I would get blind and have fainting spells, had dark rings around my eyes and my eyes seemed bloodshot; suffered from painful periods; could not lie on my left side. I would have numb spells, pains around my heart every morning, my lungs hurt me a great deal and my shoulders too. I would spit up blood at times, memory was poor, hearing was bad, hands and feet were cold all the time, and I had chills and night-sweats." After the doctors said I could not be cured I got hold of one of Dr. Pierce's Memorandum Books and read how he had cured so many patients afflicted like I was so I thought his medicine might help me. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice and he sent me a very encouraging letter in reply, advising me to take his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I got two bottles and used these and felt much better. I sent and got six bottles more. I can now work all day and not feel tired at night. I can sleep all night and can eat anything I want at any time. I can walk and go anywhere I please. I feel better than I ever did. Can do all kinds of work in the house and out doors too. *I am sorry I did not take Dr. Pierce's medicine when I first began to have poor health. I could have saved what I paid to humbugs.* My friends say that I do not look like the same woman. When I commenced your medicine I only weighed one hundred pounds. Now I weigh one hundred and forty. I thank you a thousand times for your good medicine and your kind advice. I used four bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' four of 'Favorite Prescription' and two vials of your 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE

between experiment and experience in treating womanly diseases? The difference between success and failure. The difference between health and sickness, happiness and misery. The reason that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures so many women is that it is a medicine which is the product of years of experience in the treatment and cure of womanly diseases. It is a medicine made to do certain things and it does what it is made to do. Every woman understands the fine points of this difference between experiment and experience. When the housewife engages a cook she demands experience. She does not want a cook who is experimenting with unfamiliar recipes. The inexperienced man might say—Why, there's the cook book. It tells how to make anything. All you've got to do is to measure and mix as it instructs and you can't come out wrong. Can't you? The wife knows very much better than that. Given the best recipe in the world it takes experience to make a success of it. The difference between the success of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the failure of other medicines is the difference of experience. It is no experiment to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of womanly ills. Experience—the experience of hundreds of thousands of women proclaims that it makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Thousands of grateful letters have been written to Dr. Pierce. They cover cures of every form of womanly disease which is medically curable. They show that "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect regulator, that it dries enfeebling drains; that it heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. They prove "Favorite Prescription" is the best preparative for maternity; that it keeps the mother strong and healthy and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

Sick and ailing women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is privately read, privately answered and womanly confidences are guarded by the same strict professional privacy which protects the womanly confidences made in a *personal consultation* with Dr. Pierce. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

As chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce (assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians), has in a little more than thirty years treated and cured hundreds of thousands of weak and sick women.

CAN YOU AFFORD

to invest twenty-one cents in stamps for expense of mailing one of the greatest medical works of the age? Can you afford *not* to invest twenty-one cents for a book which teaches how to preserve health and prolong life? This great work, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, contains 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations. It is sent *free*, in paper-covers, on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. For cloth-binding send 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

—Edward K. Rhoads, the enterprising coal dealer, purchased Friday at Reedsville a 1600 pound bay horse. The animal which is one of the finest in town will be used in their team.

A Misunderstanding.

Misunderstood symptoms of disease lead doctors to treat something else when the kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health when other medicines have failed. Take no substitutes. All druggists.

Four Vacancies in Conference.

Rev. J. L. Lelich, pastor of the Methodist church at Lewisburg, has been appointed superintendent of the missionary work in Utah, and will leave for that State. This makes four vacancies in the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church during the year, two by removal and two by death. The next session of the conference will be held at Chambersburg March 27.

Turbotville Fire Sufferers.

The Turbotville committee that had charge of the contributions for the fire sufferers in that village, have issued a statement in which they state that surrounding towns and individuals gave an aggregate of $2,303.22. In addition to this money, clothing, furniture and other articles were given.

—There was quite a large attendance at the Presbyterian sociable Friday evening and everything passed off very pleasantly. The silver offering netted $20.00 for the Ladies Aid Society.

—While throwing hay from the mow of the barn on the William Gates place, near Hublersburg, on Saturday, Paddy Love stepped on a tilting board and fell through to the entry below. He fell with his hand on the upturned knife of a cutting box and cut it so badly that the Doctor in attendance had to put six stitches in it to close up the wound.

Frost Bites and Chilblains

quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. All druggists.

KANSAS saloon keepers have much more fear of Mrs. Nation than of the law of the State; the law can be dodged, Mrs. Nation can't.

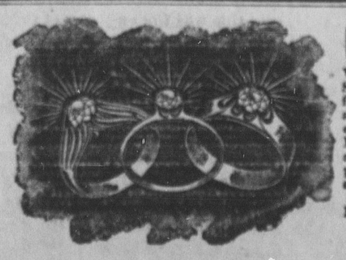
Do you Cough?

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. It gives quick, sure results. Price, 25 cts. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Always cures when others fail.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation and Liver Troubles. 30 pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.



FREE TO ANYBODY

WATCHES, CAMERAS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, and many other valuable premiums for selling "QUICKMAID" Tablets at 10 cents a package. Each package makes 10 quarts of delicious FROZEN CUSTARD, in 10 minutes time. Every body buys. Send your name and address, and we will send you 12 packages, postpaid, and large premium list. When sold send us $1.20, and we will send FREE your choice of premium.

Write to-day and get extra present FREE.

FRANKLIN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Want of Working People.

When the working man or woman feels sick—liver, stomach or kidneys are out of gear—then Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills do a world of good acting directly on these organs and the bowels.

BAY CITY.

Mr. L. H. Mans, 1301 Columbus Avenue, Bay City, Mich., by overwork and too assiduous attention to his business, brought on an attack of kidney trouble, which made it necessary for him to leave off working at times. He states:

"On the recommendation of Mr. Geo. Leyer, druggist, of this place, I purchased a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for my kidney trouble. They acted so well in relieving my pain and backache that I persisted in the use of them until perfectly cured of my trouble. I am a well man now, thanks to the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

DETROIT.

Mr. Levi Elsey, 805 McDougal Avenue, Detroit, lived for years expecting death from heart failure and Bright's disease, but was cured by a few boxes of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. He writes: "For years I lived in constant fear that I should meet death through kidney trouble. I was troubled terribly by pains in my back and about the heart. My troubles are now over, for Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have made me well again. I will gladly answer any letters about this wonderful medicine."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

25 cts. a box. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 26, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.30 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11.30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m

Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.23 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12.40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.44 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
Time table in effect Nov. 26, 1900

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 55	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 34	8 26	...East Tyrone...	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28		8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 40	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 59
7 41	3 51	8 42	...Vanscoyoc...	8 35	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 55	8 47	.....Gardner	8 31	10 59	5 48
7 54	4 05	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5 39
8 00	4 12	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 04	4 16	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 18	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 20	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 50	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 34	9 29	.... Boynton.....	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 38	9 32	..... Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 41	9 40	...Philipsburg...	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 57	9 45	.....Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	5 02	9 50	.... Blue Ball.....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	5 08	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 36	9 56	4 39
8 47	5 14	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	5 20	10 08	...Woodland.....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	5 22	10 11	Mineral Spr'g's	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	5 23	10 15	..... Barrett	7 21	9 39	4 20
9 05	5 30	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 37	10 26	....Clearfield ...	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 44	10 32	....Riverview....	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 50	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	6 05	10 44	..Curwensville..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	6 11	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 35
	6 19	10 58	.....Stronach	6 46		3 27
	6 25	11 04	....Grampian	6 40		3 21
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after May 28, 1900.

Westward. 55	53	51		50	Eastward. 52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	....Lock Haven..	10 20	2 43	9 30
3 49		8 59	... Flemington ...	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek..	10 11	2 26	9 13
4 05	12 29	9 15	.....Eagleville....	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 11	12 38	9 24	..... Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle..	9 53	2 08	8 55
4 25	12 48	9 34	..... Curtin	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 32	12 55	9 41	..... Milesburg.....	9 40	1 55	8 43
4 44	1 05	9 53	.....Bellefonte,....	9 28	1 42	8 31
4 53	1 13	10 01	....Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 56	1 16	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int...	9 15	1 30	8 20
5 03	1 24	10 11	....Unionville.....	9 07	1 23	8 12
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 14	8 23
5 21	1 39	10 28	..... Martha.....	8 49	1 06	7 54
5 28	1 45	10 36	..Port Matilda...	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 35	1 51	10 44	..... Hannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 37		10 46	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 40		10 49	..... Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 46	2 01	10 56	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 50	2 05	11 00	..... Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25
6 54	2 09	11 04	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accom.	Exp.			EASTWARD. Mail.	Exp.	Bellf Ac
1†	*5	*3	Lv Ar	*2	*4	6†
a m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	225	6 3
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 835	f2 22	f6 27
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f655	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f708	f4 48	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 24	f5 25
f731	f5 10		Bloomsdor	f7 40		of5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

† stops on flag. * Daily except Sunday.
F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m	STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection	4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg	5 05
9 55	5 45	Leave Bellefonte Arrive	5 20

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward. p m	a m		Eastward a m	p m
1 58	8 40	Montandon	9 05	4 05
1 45	8 25	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	8 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	8 59	Millmburg	8 45	4 27
2 15	7 07	Millmont	8 35	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 07	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 28	8 11	Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 31	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 44	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 50	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 59	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 08	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 16	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

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SHOW OF LIVE STOCK.

BIG EXHIBIT FOR THE PAN-AMERICAN AT BUFFALO.

Horse Show a Prominent Feature. Model Dairy Building on the Grounds—Accommodations For 25,000 Animals—Great Display of Agricultural Products.

The exhibit of live stock at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo the coming summer will include all varieties and breeds of domestic animals. Arrangements have been made to accommodate 25,000 animals on the grounds. Liberal prizes in all classes will be offered.

A fashionable horse show will be a prominent feature of the display and will include harness horses, saddlers, jumpers, etc. This exhibition will be fashioned on the lines of the Madison Square Garden show and will be held at the Stadium.

A model exhibition dairy, composed of all breeds of milk cows, will be in operation during the six months of the Exposition.

A great display of the varied agricultural products from the various states, provinces and countries of the Western Hemisphere will be made in the Agricultural building, covering two acres.

Awards for all meritorious exhibits will be made direct to individual exhibitors.

The closing of the Nineteenth century has witnessed marvelous strides in the improvement of methods in the dairy world. Formerly the whole business was conducted largely by "rule of thumb." Instead of a vocation requiring a certain apprenticeship it is fast becoming an exact science, in which chemistry and bacteriology play no insignificant part. The increasing interest and attendance at the various dairy schools throughout the United States and Canada, the existence of great cooperative and commercial organizations for the manufacture and sale of dairy products, is an undisputable testimony to the achievements of modern science. In this great industry the government has appropriated vast sums of money to help the dairyman in his work, and this is indicative of its importance as a factor of the great food problem of the world.

The territorial lines of the dairy belt have long since been annihilated. A few states and provinces in the east no longer enjoy the exclusive distinction of being in the dairy sections. In the Dairy building at the Exposition space has already been asked for by Maine and California, Manitoba and Texas. The supposed disdvantages of soil, water, climate and food in portions of North America have largely been eliminated by the skillful dairyman, and today splendid representatives of dairy animals are found wherever the wholesomeness and nutritive value of milk products are known.

Few people have any adequate conception of the present magnitude of the dairy industry. In the United States and Canada there is one dairy cow to every four persons, or 20,000,000 cows. The annual milk production is estimated at $550,000,000. Add to this the value of dairy cows, $650,000,000, and we have $1,200,000,000. To this add the investments in dairy appliances, and we reach a grand total of $2,000,000,000 invested in this great industry in the United States and Canada. The great countries to the south of us, Central and South America, are eager for American dairy products, and with more people from these countries visiting the Exposition in 1901 than have visited the United States and Canada in the past half century the great commercial opportunity to exhibitors of Dairy Products and Supplies needs no further comment.

A large, beautiful building located near the Agricultural building will be devoted exclusively to Dairy Products and Dairy Apparatus.

All the milk products will be exhibited in glass cases properly refrigerated for the purpose of maintaining as far as possible the texture and quality of the products on exhibition. Exhibitors whose products form a portion of their state or provincial displays will not be charged for exhibit space, but individual exhibitors will be charged $1.50 per square foot for space occupied.

The exhibit of Dairy Appliances will embody all the recent inventions and improvements made in this industry, including sterilizers, pasteurizers, separators, coolers, churns, etc.

Electric power will be furnished in the building should exhibitors desire to demonstrate the work of their machines for the benefit of the visitors.

The exhibit in the Dairy division will be a selective one and in point of attractiveness, interest and utility will surpass anything ever before attempted.

A Model Dairy, composed of representatives of all the breeds, will be in operation during the entire Exposition for the purpose of determining as far as possible the cost of production and the adaptability of certain breeds to special lines of dairy work. These several divisions are in charge of Mr. F. A. Converse

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

All druggists.

INVITATIONS to walk up to the recruiting office and sign for a three years' engagement with Uncle Sam, at $16 a month and board and clothes, are now open in every section of the country.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

All druggists.

UNCLE SAM'S DISPLAY.

Government Exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition.

The United States government has appropriated $500,000 for an exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next summer. To view the magnificent buildings and their multitude of treasures alone would be well worth going a long distance. They are much more beautiful than those of the government group at the Columbian Exposition, while the space for exhibition purposes is but little less than was occupied there. The display to be made by the department of agriculture will be of great value and interest to those concerned in the agricultural, horticultural and live stock industries, comprehending as it will all their varied features. The workings of the different bureaus of the department of state will be illustrated by means of blanks, sample letters, circular letters, etc., and much can be learned by the people of the manner of intercourse between the United States and other nations. The coining of money will be a feature of the exhibit by the treasury department. Here a coin press will be in operation, coining money at the rate of 90,000 coins per hour, each coin being struck with a force equal to the weight of 100 tons.

QUADRIGA FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Collectors will be especially interested in the government's very complete collection of coins of all nations, a complete set of medals struck by the mint at Philadelphia and a complete series of currency issued by the government. Included in this exhibit will be a model of a lighthouse, fully equipped and in operation; a model of a quarantine station, models of marine hospital operating rooms and a model of a vessel constructed for deep sea sounding. Upon the shore of the Park Lake will be a life saving station, completely equipped with up to date apparatus, while the means employed in the saving of life on the sea will be daily illustrated by a captain and crew of two men with life and surf boats, with their appurtenances.

The exhibits of the war and navy departments will be the largest and most complete ever made at any exposition.

ELBERT L. LEWIS.

EXPOSITION SCULPTURE.

Pan-American Has the Best Ever Seen at a Show.

In its sculptural adornment, as well as in several other respects, the Pan-American Exposition will far surpass any enterprise of the kind ever held. There are over 125 splendid original groups, and they are to be used around the Court of Fountains, the Esplanade and the Electric Tower. They will symbolize the purposes of the buildings and exhibits and bring out the poetry in what to many may seem exceedingly prosaic things.

After crossing the Triumphal Bridge, which is the grand formal entrance to the main court and is itself to be decorated with splendid statuary, one will see to the right and left, at opposite ends of the Esplanade, the fountains and the sunken gardens in front of the United States Government and Horticulture buildings respectively.

The Fountain of Man, by Charles Grafly, is the central fountain at the east of the Esplanade, and it is flanked by the Fountain of Prometheus and the Fountain of Hercules. The subjects of other fountains in this group will be the Savage Age, the Despotic Age and the Age of Enlightenment. At the other end of the Esplanade the Fountain of Nature, by George T. Brewster, is the most elaborate sculptural adornment, and the idea of this fountain is amplified in minor ones, such as the Fountain of Kronos, Fountain of Ceres and the groups typifying Mineral Wealth, Animal Wealth, etc. These symbolic ideas will be worked out in beautiful forms in other parts of the main court and in connection with the Electric Tower and other buildings, the whole forming a most complete and harmonious expression of the purposes of a great Exposition, such as the Pan-American.

Exposition Postoffice.

The United States government postoffice department will occupy a larger space at the Pan-American Exposition than was ever before devoted to it at an exposition. The methods of mail transportation will be fully illustrated, and a postoffice equipped with all the latest devices used in the larger postoffices in the United States will be a feature of the exhibit.

If Banner Salve doesn't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. All druggists.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

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Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.98
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
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Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.60	1.00	1.65
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	.50	1.00	1.50
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WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

No true man ever has any use for a hypocrite.

THE man who says advertising doesn't pay the advertiser is always the victim of some skin game advertiser.

A LAWYER, says a victim, is an individual who rescues your property from the hands of others and keeps it himself for the trouble.

THE militia force available in the United States, according to the figures of the War Department, is 10,432,043, and Mrs. Carrie Nation, supplements an exchange.

IF Senator Grady wants a lead pipe cinch on the editors he should include deportation as a chief penalty for plain speaking about men in office in his press-muzzling bill, suggests the Philadelphia "Times."

WHAT is the use of comparing the country of today with the country of 20, 40 or 50 years ago? Of course we spent less money then. If we were not spending more now we would have shown no progress.

—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

THE Hon. David B. Hill doesn't see much hope for the Democracy four years from now, and has, therefore, announced that he will not be a presidential candidate in 1904. He is doubtless willing that William J B. should again lead a forlorn hope

MAINE wants Congress to give it a lobster hatchery. Can't it get one from some other State? Lots of the latter are too well supplied. Pennsylvania, for instance, has more than its quota and no doubt would be glad to use its abundant surplus in supplying Maine with its needs.

THE chances are all against an extra session of Congress. Every other year we have had this same sort of talk. It results in the Senate being prodded until it gets a hustle on and completes its work in time to adjourn. This, by the way, is probably all it is intended to do.

CONGRESS has appropriated large sums at both this session and the last; but, then, this is a large country and the very people who most forcefully denounce Congress for extravagance would be first to condemn it if it cut down the money allotted to their section.

SENATOR PLATT, of Connecticut, has well stated what is probably the position of the administration in regard to the Cuban constitution. He holds that while Congress cannot amend it in any way it pleases as it could if it were a bill, it can reject it until the Cubans themselves have amended it so as to suit this country.

MERIT and energy meet their due rewards under this administration. Army officers who have shown special aptitude for their work and special ability in discharging the duties confided to them have been promoted to high rank, no matter how great the jump may have been. This should, and doubtless will, encourage others to do their best with fidelity and energy.

REPUBLICAN DUTY NEXT TUESDAY.

Vote the straight Republican ticket next Tuesday. Every candidate on the borough and ward tickets was regularly nominated and each is entitled to a full Republican vote. Do not cut your ticket. Stand by your party's nominees. They are all straightout, loyal Republicans. They are all honest, upright and capable men and will render good and efficient service to the public if elected. A number are candidates for re-election and their services stand as proof of the wisdom of their previous selection. Those who have not this advantage in their candidacy are men who are entitled to a trial and who are undoubtedly possessed of every qualification essential to competent service.

Our Republican nominees have been, with but one or two exceptions, urged to accept nomination and it is the duty of every Republican in the borough to give them hearty and loyal support at the polls. Bellefonte is a Republican borough by a large majority and the borough officers should be Republican, and particularly so when the party candidates are, as is the case at this time, men of high character and undeniable ability. The North ward is largely Republican and the West ward safely so. These wards have most excellent Republican tickets in the field and there should be no question of their election. The South ward is a conceded Democratic ward but Republicans have at times been successful in electing a portion of their ticket. The Republican ticket in the ward this spring is exceptionally strong and representative and if it receives a united party support its chances for success will be considerably increased because of dissatisfaction in the Democratic ward camp owing to trouble growing out of the recent Democratic primaries.

The coming election will result in a landslide for the Republicans if we work together and vote straight. Let the Republicans of Bellefonte start in the 20th century with a grand victory at the first election held since the new century dawned. We have the votes to do it and all that is needed is a full party vote, straight for the party candidates to a man and the result will be not only a deserved compliment to our candidates and a victory for the party, but better still, it will be of incalculable benefit to the party organization and will do much toward equipping us for a winning campaign next fall.

SENATORIAL ASPIRATIONS.

A rumor recently introduced into political circles, not traceable, however, to an authentic source, has it that former Republican County Chairman W. E. Gray, Esq., one of the most enthusiastic and aggressive Quay leaders in the county, aspires to represent the people of Clearfield, Clinton and Centre counties in the State Senate and will lay his pipes to succeed Senator Heinle. We had been given to understand that the Honorable Philip E. Womelsdorf, of Philipsburg, was to be our next senatorial representative, with or without the consent of the governed, and no other statesmen need train their ambition in that direction. The rumor that Mr. Gray is likely to enter the senatorial lists upsets our theory respecting Mr. Womelsdorf and his "cinch" and we are now persuaded to believe the contest open to all comers, though it is not likely to be free from embarrassments as the candidates are sure to be called upon to make a public reply to the query "Where are you at?"

MINISTER WU, the accomplished and talented representative of the Chinese government at Washington, cannot quite understand why Christians consider it perfectly proper for themselves to attack Confucianism, while they get hot under the collar if he even discusses Christianity. Mr. Wu can find comfort in the thought that only ministerial notoriety seekers publicly resent his references to the Christian religion.

MRS. NATION'S motto should be "Ich swat."

OUR MOST IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

Of all the great industrial operations within the United States there is no doubt but that the railroads form the most stupendous and important. Statistics sustain their right and title to first place in our industrial system. No other combination of industrial enterprises whose trade or traffic is identical can aggregate such a volume of capital; such an army of employes; such an enormous pay-roll.

According to recent railroad statistics the capitalization of the railways of the United States is eleven billion of dollars. These railways employ more than eight hundred and seventy-five thousand men, and they pay to their employes as compensation for services over four hundred and ninety-five millions of dollars per annum.

These "soulless" corporations, who are ever the targets of the socialistic ranter and the political demagogue, are the mainstay of a large element of our population, the source of a vast portion of our internal revenue and, it may be said in truth, to the railroads of the United States belong to a great extent the credit for our phenomenal national development and our marvelous industrial progression. Our railway systems, stupendous as they are in wealth and power, are beyond question the most important industry and the most essential to our future advantage and profit we have in our land.

THE PASSING OF THE NEGRO REPRESENTATIVE.

There will be no colored men in the next House of Representatives. Hon. George H. White, of North Carolina, Republican, whose term expires on the 3rd of March, will probably be the last of his race for many years to occupy a seat in the national legislature. The restriction placed upon negro suffrage in the Southern states will prevent any more being elected to either house of Congress. The negro is growing scarcer and scarcer in legislative bodies in the South and by and by the race will have no representation there.

Twenty-five years ago there were a dozen of colored men on the floor of the House and two or three in the Senate. Some of these men were able, upright and useful men and made a creditable legislative record. Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi, was the last and best of the colored Senators, and White closes the career of the negro in the lower house.

What would the immortal Lincoln, the patron saint of this people, whom a certain class of our statesmen and journalists are quoting to sustain their opposition to the government's Cuban and Philippine policies, have to say respecting the treatment now accorded to a people, who are by virtue of constitutional privilege, our fellow-citizens with equal rights?

HIS AMBITION MAY BE REALIZED.

THE following telegram from Harrisburg to a Philadelphia newspaper under date of February 8, indicates that our fellow-townsman, Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of Centre County, is in high favor with the State Administration at Harrisburg:

"The most cordial relations exist between the machine State officials and Judge Love since his decision in the Centre county case sustaining Governor Stone's school appropriation veto. The Judge was in Harrisburg this morning on private business, and spent a pleasant half hour with Stone at the executive chamber. He is said to be ambitious to become a Supreme Court Justice, and it is expected the veto people will support him for the next vacancy which may occur."

His Honor has been a most zealous Quay leader in Centre county. That he is entitled to a reward for his faithfulness and devotion to the machine all will agree and none will dispute the fact that his elevation to the Supreme Court bench would not be a recompense beyond the value of the service he has rendered the machine or the sacrifice he has made in the performance of such service.

WHEN a man goes into business there is always some one who wonders where he got the money.

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN.

The month of February contains in its modest portion of the days embraced in the calendar year two that will ever be hallowed in the memory of the American people and observed by the memorial customs of our national government and its patriotic citizens. These days are the 12th and 22nd, anniversaries of the birth of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, around whom cluster the tenderest and most precious traditions of our national existence.

On Tuesday celebrations were held throughout the country in honor of Lincoln's birthday. Each year these memorial tributes are growing more numerous and the time will be when Lincoln's birthday will become, as is Washington's, a national institution to be appropriately reverenced throughout the length and breadth of our domain. Friday of next week the nation will pay its annual tribute to the memory of Washington.

The world is familiar with the life and character and works of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Their matchless careers and their glorious achievements stand forth pre-eminently conspicuous in the history of all ages. On the roll of the world's "Immortals" their names are written side by side. To their achievements a writer in the "Review of Reviews" pays the following tribute:

"Unlike in certain qualities, our two supreme Americans were not unlike in their supreme achievements. There was no structural difference in the work they did; it was all of a piece. By the scale of a hemisphere they shaped their designs; but their work was larger than a hemisphere. Look upon it now as it lies spread out before you in the white light of a world-wide criticism it is of as noble dimensions as civilization itself. It matches the achievements of Alexander and Cæsar, Charlemague and Alfred, Simon de Montfort and Cromwell. Nay, it is greater by as much as America, in prospect certainly, is greater than Greece or Rome, France or England. Europe herself admits the fact. The Iron Duke, speaking for the Old world, says: 'I esteem Washington as perhaps the noblest character of modern times—possibly of all times.' And an Italian scholar, spokesman for a world old before England was born, offers the stirring panegyric: 'Lincoln stood higher in my estimation and love than all the Alexanders and Cæsars who have reddened the pages of history with their brilliant exploits.'" George Washington and Abraham Lincoln each and together comprise a God-given heritage for which our country and our people should ever be grateful and hold in patriotic and loving remembrance. Age should not dim the lustre of their glorious history nor should time destroy the memory of their noble and illustrious works.

THE Washington correspondent of the Harrisburg "Telegraph," by name Keim, is without doubt the most zealous and untiring trumpeter of Quay's virtues (?) and triumphs there is in the business. According to his notion Quay is unquestionably the foremost American on earth today and the country's brilliant achievements, during the past quarter of a century or more, and its marvelous development are alone due to Mr. Quay's superb statesmanship and unequaled ability in shaping and directing national destiny. The extravagance of Keim's encomiums and their obvious absurdity overreaches the limits of legitimate reportorial license and registers his periodical spasms as reveries of a penny-a-liner.

THE Legislature of New Hampshire has passed an act committing the choice of a State flower to the school children, who will vote on the matter in June next. The Legislature of Pennsylvania now in session will, unless all signs fail, establish a floral emblem for this State 'ere the time of final adjournment, by the passage of a batch of treasury raid bills, and it will be a branch of a plum tree in full bloom, especially designed by M. S. Q.

LIBEL, LIQUOR AND RIPPER BILLS

Three Important Things That Will Come Up For Action This Week.

LICENSE SYSTEM TO BE CHANGED.

What the Excise Commission Means. All Power to Be Taken Out of the Hands of the Judges—Ex-Chairman Thomas V. Cooper's Views on the Libel Law Repeal—He Will Fight the Bill to the End.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 12.—Three bills in which a large part of the state is interested will have action of some kind taken upon them this week. They are the Pittsburg "Ripper," which also affects the city of Allegheny and Scranton, the newspaper libel law and the Beacom bill, which proposes to revolutionize the traffic in liquor.

Every one of these bills is what is known as an administration measure. That is, the influence of Senator Quay and Governor Stone and other state leaders is behind them, and will see that they are pushed to a finish. The Pittsburg "Ripper" is designed to punish State Senator Flinn for the active part that he has taken in the anti-Quay fight. There is a very serious question whether or not this "Ripper" legislation is constitutional.

WHAT THE RIPPER IS.

In the first place it provides an entirely new charter for cities of the second class, of which Pittsburg stands at the head. What is known as the "Ripper" clause gives the governor authority immediately upon the passage of the bill to appoint new officials in place of the mayor and others in the cities affected.

The effect of this upon the Republican organization in Pittsburg can be seen. Senator Flinn has been at the head of the regular organization there for 17 years. The organization is in control of all the city offices. By displacing these at one sweep of the governor's pen the political enemies of Senator Flinn would be placed in control, with the result of disarranging the entire Republican party in Allegheny county.

In the same way it is proposed to decapitate the city officials of Allegheny and Scranton. These officials are in sympathy with the present state administration, and have given the votes of their members in the legislature to Senator Quay. But to "even up" with Senator Flinn everything else must suffer, no matter what the result may be.

The newspaper libel law is an entirely different proposition. The administration of Governor Stone and the Quay cause generally have suffered in the past three or four years from attacks on their political methods. One or two newspapers in the state have been unsparing in their denunciation of the Quay party, and with the desire to make the libel law harder for these newspapers, the repeal of the law of 1897 is contemplated. It has already passed the senate.

Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, ex-state chairman, personal friend of Senator Quay, and a member of the present legislature, will lead the fight in the house against the repeal of the law. Mr. Cooper is a redhot Quay follower, but he declares that his party is going too far in its campaign against the newspapers of the state. He says that it will react on the Republican party when the newspaper owners and editors begin to feel the effects of the repeal. In an interview last week he said:

"The struggle over the libel question continues in the house and may continue to the end. The orders are out to pass the naked repeal bill of Senator Grady. That gentleman refuses all compromise, saying that the old law of 1860 is good enough. Indeed, the old law was passed prior to 1860, and was in that year simply embodied in the criminal code. No law has since passed except that of 1897, and the effort is to repeal that law.

"The constitution of 1873 guarantees the liberty of the press in specific and well defined terms. See the seventh section of the first article. Plain as that section is, it is not the law, for it has never been carried out in the laws of the state. It is the sworn duty of the legislature to pass laws enforcing the provisions of the constitution, but it has not been done in the matter of libel.

"Many editors believe that if the law of 1897 is repealed they will still be protected by the constitution, but this is not true. The law of libel will be carried back to the old law of 1860, and the greater the truth the greater the libel will have once again become our legal maxim.

"If we succeed in defeating plain repeal, and all resonable compromises accompanying it are declined in advance, then I will offer a bill enforcing the constitutional provisions declaring 'the press shall be free for every person who may undertake to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government,' and to enable the press to freely criticize the public acts of public men, but protecting the private character of public men and the character of all private citizens. These are simple lines and so just that it is really amazing that they are not acceptable as a substitute for straight repeal. On these lines I can win the battle."

The Beacom excise bill is a measure that will attract the opposition of every clergyman and moralist the instant its purport is understood. The Beacom bill may be considered as a feeler on the subject; the real administration bill will follow later. The Beacom bill takes away from the judges of the various counties of the state the license granting power. Instead three men appointed by the court, at a salary of $8 per day while they are in active service, are to be designated as the board of excise commissioners. These men will have the power in every county of granting licenses and, in a general way, taking charge of the liquor business.

THE EXCISE COMMISSION.

This is in reality only a transfer of the responsibility of the judges, for the latter still have the power to name the commissioners. This will not suit the administration leaders who are reaching out to extend their power and to make the liquor interests of the state entirely subservient to their wishes. If this can be done through the mediumship of an excise commission the greatest political power in the country will be concentrated in their hands.

What is outlined as a license granting power that would be agreeable to the machine leaders is one providing for the appointment by the governor of a state board of excise commissioners, consisting of say three or five men. These commissioners, at an annual salary, would appoint the excise boards in every county in the state.

As a result the central seat of power would be at Harrisburg, with its influence radiating over the state into every county and into every hotel and saloon.

It is unnecessary to point out the antagonism that such a measure will provoke among all intelligent classes in the state. The proposition is by far the most revolutionary that has ever been proposed by any political party or been introduced into any legislature.

There will be a great deal of disappointment in all parts of the state when the appropriations for institutions of various kinds are finally decided upon. Pennsylvania has enjoyed a great deal of prosperity, and knowing this, all classes of charitable, penal and educational institutions are making exorbitant demands upon the treasury. A number of these will have to be materially decreased, while others will be about cut in half. While the state has been prosperous, it has not been to such an extent that it can drain its treasury at the desire of the legislature.

Another thing that is to be condemned is the tendency to increase the number of offices. Increases amounting already to over $75,000 have been asked for. Most of these are for new bureaus and departments at Harrisburg. A bureau of mines, another of building and loan associations, another of horticulture and pomology, another of forestry, and so on down till everything under the heavens apparently is to be turned into a bureau or a department.

If the people of Pennsylvania sanction these expenditures, well and good. They elected the members of the legislature who are to vote upon all these measures. It is the duty of every citizen whose taxes are increased to hold his state senator and member of the legislature responsible for the part that he plays in this political contest in Harrisburg. If this is done there can never be extravagance or profligacy with the people's money. It is entirely in the hands of the voters of the state.

THE PLUM TREE, AND THE "KITTY" IN THE GAME.

The gang at Harrisburg have planned one of the greatest raids on the State Treasury that has ever been projected since the erection of Commonwealth. The money-hungry servitors of the "old man" are clamoring for the "long green" and Quay from his Florida retreat has directed his agents at the State Capital to take down the bars and give the horde a fair shot at the State Treasury. Already bills have been introduced to appropriate over half a million of dollars for new jobs, new bureaus, and to increase the salaries or compensation of the faithful, who labor in the filth of machine politics.

The end is not yet; the propagation of the plum tree has just begun. There will be gifts for all, but the tax-payers of the State will have to pay for keeping Quay's celebrated prize fruit tree in full bloom. The expenses incurred in *re-electing* Quay to the Senate were, as all know or can imagine, something tremendous and of course it is but natural, since Quay is a public representative of the people of Pennsylvania, that they will have to make good his expenditures as well as those of his cronies. They will do it, too, indirectly as it were, through the $6,000,000 capitol appropriation, the $498,000 appropriation for the State Hospital for the Insane at Harrisburg, and other similar measures introduced to obtain money from the State Treasury for *public institutions*. Quay has been in these games before and he never loses sight of the "kitty," not he. It is the "kitty" that pays his campaign expenses and there is a "kitty" in all the games he plays a hand. Keep your eye on the "kitty" and the "plum tree." They will soon be working double time at Harrisburg.

—The largest locomotive in the world is being built by the Pittsburg Locomotive works for the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad. The monster is 41 feet 1½ inches long, and, with its tender weighs 391,400 pounds. Its pulling power is almost unlimited, as the present style of couplings is not strong enough to permit of a train of sufficient length being attached to the monster.

SHALL we now change the Prince Albert coat for the King Edward?

A FAMOUS MUSICIAN

Cured of Catarrh and La Grippe by Peruna.

HENRY DISTIN, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments for the Henry Distin Manufacturing Co., at Williamsport, Pa., is probably the most active old man in Philadelphia today. He and his wife recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at their home, on South Ninth street. Mr. Distin comes from one of the most famous musical families of the old world, his father and grandfather before him, as well as himself, having played at most all the royal courts of England and the continent.

1441 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1899.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

Dear Sir—I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last December which lasted more than three months, and which left me with catarrh, and several of my friends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed your directions, which you furnish with every bottle, and I am glad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends, Yours, very truly, Henry Distin.

As soon as any one is attacked with la grippe Peruna should be taken every two hours during the day—adults a tablespoonful, children a teaspoonful. But it is the after-effects of la grippe which are generally the most serious unless Peruna is taken. In all cases where Peruna is taken as above during the acute stage the recovery is prompt and complete; but where the ordinary treatment is followed the patient will complain for weeks and months of weakness, slight headache, want of appetite, and many other symptoms of low vitality. Such people should begin at once the use of Peruna—a tablespoonful before each meal, gradually increasing the dose to two tablespoonfuls.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German consulate, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to Peruna:

3417 WABASH, AVE., CHICAGO, ILL., The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe, and having repeatedly heard of the value of Peruna in such cases, I thought I would try it. I used it faithfully, and began to feel a change for the better the second day, and in the course of a week I was very much improved.

Mrs. Schmitt.

After using three bottles I not only found the la grippe had disappeared, but my general health was much better. I am satisfied that Peruna is a wonderful family remedy, and gladly endorse it." Yours, Mrs. Theophile Schmitt.

La grippe is epidemic catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Send for a free copy of "Winter Catarrh." This book contains a lecture by Dr Hartman on la grippe, which has attracted wide attention. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

THE LIBERAL ARTS.

NOTABLE EXHIBIT TO BE MADE AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.

Vast Field Covered by the Exhibit and the Methods to Be Followed In Its Illustration at the Exposition at Buffalo Next Summer.

The building which is to house the exhibit in manufactures and liberal arts at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo will be one of the most imposing in the splendid group surrounding the Court of Fountains. This building is 500 by 350 feet, with a central court and having a dome 70 feet in diameter over the entrance on the south.

Manufactured products and those illustrating the liberal arts are so closely allied that they naturally are classified in the same general group, and at the great expositions of recent years they have been housed under the same roof. Under the general classification of liberal arts are included such subjects as those of education and social economy, books, periodicals, scientific apparatus, hygiene and sanitation, musical instruments, public works, civil engineering, constructive architecture, photographs and photographic supplies, medical, dental and surgical apparatus and other branches of intellectual activity. Indeed it is the most progressive and noble of the tendencies and achievements of this age of enlightenment and civilization which are represented in the exhibits of this division of a great exposition.

The work of collecting and classifying the Liberal Arts exhibit for the Pan-American Exposition is now well under way and is in charge of Dr. Selim H. Peabody, whose successful handling of the same division at the great Columbian Exposition of 1893 marks him as the best qualified man on the American continent for the discharge of such a task.

The exhibits of the Liberal Arts division as well as those of other departments will be concentrated and representative rather than vast in extent and exhaustive in scope. Most gratifying progress has been made since the World's Fair at Chicago in methods of education in the public schools, universities and colleges of the United States and other Pan-American countries. The educational exhibit will give special attention to exemplifying this great progress and showing the present state of our educational institutions. It is the intention to have models prepared representing the equipments of schools, colleges and universities. The exhibit made by the United States in the Paris exposition will be removed to Buffalo for the Pan-American and will be supplemented with additional exhibits.

Closely related to the educational exhibit will be those in social economy and in hygiene and sanitation. Under the head of social economy will be included such subjects as charities and correction, co-operative associations and trades unions, apprenticeship and child labor, protection of workingmen in factories and mines, workingmen's dwellings, etc.

The division of sanitation and hygiene is one of great practical importance, and great progress has been made within a decade along this line. Indeed it may perhaps be said that the subject has become almost a science in itself, and certainly in its relations to the daily life of the people its importance cannot be too much emphasized. The exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition, which is under the immediate supervision of Dr. Jacob S. Otto, an authority in this branch of science, will comprise such subjects as physical culture, and the apparatus used in various institutions for this purpose—hospitals and dispensaries, boards of health—and their functions, foods, their chemistry, preservation and adulteration; mechanical methods of sanitation and sanitary architecture. The improved methods introduced into municipal departments in recent years will be shown as graphically as possible. In many cases models will be used for this purpose. Maps and models showing the disposition of garbage in cities and the cremation of the dead will be features of the exhibit in this division. Sewer drainage will also form an important part of the exhibit. Especially timely, in view of the tenement house investigation recently conducted by a state comsion appointed for that purpose, will be the exhibit to be made by the Charity Organization Society of New York City showing the past and present as well as the ideal sanitary conditions of homes in tenement districts of great cities. Of interest in the same connection will be the exhibit showing what is being done in the way of public baths by the progressive city of Brookline, Mass.

The exhibit of public works will be closely related to that of hygiene and sanitation, and among its features will be a model of the Chicago drainage canal and a large model also of the city of Boston and its vicinity within a radius of 12 miles.

I have not space now to speak of the exhibits of photographs and photographic supplies, of piano fortes and other musical instruments and of other features of the Liberal Arts exhibit, interesting though these will be. The whole field will be covered in a way to bring out the most attractive and educational side of the subjects illustrated.

EDWARD HALE BRUSH.

POULTRY SHOW.

Splendid Exhibit to Be Made at the Pan-American Exposition.

In planning a great Exposition of the magnitude of the Pan-American, to be held in Buffalo next summer, where all the great industries of the United States will be represented by exhibits which will be of the best quality and character that can be produced, the wisdom of the management is shown in the magnificent preparations that are being made for the Division of Live Stock.

In no line of breeding domestic animals has greater strides been made than in the poultry industry, and, while the interest taken in the Live Stock Division of the Exposition by prospective exhibitors is very encouraging, the poultrymen of the United States and Canada are manifesting an interest that is truly phenomenal. The poultrymen in the past few years have seen the industry double many times until today it exceeds in value any single farm crop. The annual sale of eggs, poultry and fancy birds for breeding purposes in the United States and Canada exceeds $1,000,000,000. The proposed show at the Pan-American will be fully adequate to the great interests involved. The time of this show will be most propitious to the fanciers—Oct. 21-31—and the accommodations will be all that are desired. The stables, covering ten acres, will all be devoted to the poultry and pet stock show.

PAN-AMERICAN SPORTS.

Will Be Held In a Stadium Seating Twelve Thousand People.

The popular sports of the Americans have been handsomely recognized by the Pan-American Exposition. A Stadium, beautiful in design, with a quarter mile track and ground area ample for the requirements of all the popular events proposed, is provided. It has a seating capacity of 12,000. The nature of the sports planned is varied. Amateur events of all kinds will be particularly encouraged as representing the most desirable of athletic competitions. There will be professional events as well. College sports will be made a feature, and intercollegiate events are being planned. There will be amateur and professional baseball, football, lawn tennis, Marathon race, cross country runs, lacrosse, cycling, basket ball, roque, shooting, Caledonian games, gymnastics, military maneuvers, turning, cricket, bowling and other sports.

"UNDER THE SUN."

The men who have gone before us
Have sung the songs we sing.
The words of our clamorous chorus,
They were heard of the ancient king.

The chords of the lyre that thrill us,
They were struck in the years gone by,
And the arrows of death that kill us
Are found where our fathers lie.

The vanity sung of the preacher
Is vanity still today;
The moan of the stricken creature
Has rung in the woods alway.

But the songs are worth resinging,
With the change of no single note,
And the spoken words are ringing
As they rang in the years remote.

There is no new road to follow, love,
Nor need there ever be,
For the old, with its hill and hollow, love,
Is enough for you and me.

—Charles R. Bacon in Century.

MAGNET FOR FARMERS.

Great Display In the Division of Agriculture at Exposition.

The prominent display in the Division of Agriculture at the Pan-American Exposition will be the magnet that will attract progressive farmers. Here they can learn what their brother farmers are doing to lighten labor and improve the products of the fields. The exhibit will embrace all phases of agricultural work, showing the advantages of different processes and methods of work and the products of the garden and field in their great variety under all sorts of conditions. Under their proper classifications will be shown methods of fertilization, farm management and processes, experiments with various crops in different soils, climate, etc.; reports from different states and provinces showing the aggregate of crops and products of all kinds; exhibits of all products of the farm and garden. This will be a splendid school of instruction for the farmer.

National Museum.

The exhibit of the national museum, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution, at the Pan-American Exposition will be of absorbing interest. It will display the resources of North, South and Central America, the West Indies and the new possessions of the United States. Representatives of the institution are now gathering an abundance of new specimens.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb. 12, 1901.

Senator Spooner has offered an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, embodying the views of the Republican Senators and meeting President McKinley's wishes as to legislation providing civil government for the Philippines. It is short but comprehensive, giving the President authority—"for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion; provided that all franchises granted under authority hereof shall contain a reservation of the right to alter, amend, or repeal the same." If the democrats do not filibuster to prevent this amendment will be adopted. An amendment to the same bill is now being prepared by republican Senators, naming the conditions under which the President will be authorized to withdraw our military authority from Cuba, and will be submitted this week. It is believed by republican Senators, that if these two amendments can be put through, the necessity for an early extra session of the next Congress, will be obviated, as the last named will tell the Cubans exactly what they must do to get our troops withdrawn, thus meeting the President's wishes that Congress should name the conditions.

It is a little difficult to say whether the attempt to force a vote on the Ship Subsidy bill, by holding night sessions last week, improved the chances of that measure or not. Its supporters still express confidence that it will be passed at this session, and it is known that negotiations are going on looking to an agreement to set a time to take a vote, but its opponents are still outwardly putting up a stubborn opposition. The real trouble seems to be that some of the republican Senators decline to consider the bill a party measure. They are not opposing it, and if the bill is voted upon, they will probably vote for it, but they are not actively trying to get it to a vote, and to that extent are playing into the hands of its opponents. There is considerable talk of the River and Harbor bill being used as a club to force the opponents of the shipping bill to allow it to be voted upon. It cannot be positively stated that this will be done, but it is a fact that the River and Harbor bill has not been reported to the Senate, and when Senator MacMillan, Chairman of the Commerce Committee, which has charge of it, was asked when it would be reported, he replied: "Wait until the Ship Subsidy bill is out of the way and I will tell you more about it. "Another Senator expressed the opinion that if the Shipping Bill failed, the River and Harbor bill would either fail or be cut in half.

The State Department will take no action on the private letter written by the Chinese minister, criticising Gen. Otis, for having applied the Chinese exclusion laws of the U. S. to the Philippines, the minister having voluntarily called at the Department and explained that the letter was not written for publication, and that he meant no discourtesy either to Gen. Otis or this government. He also called attention to the fact that he had publicly protested, under instructions from his government against the application of the Chinese exclusion law to the Philippines at the time it was done. It is fortunate for the Chinese minister that he is personally popular with the officials of this government. Had he been otherwise, the Otis letter would probably have gotten him his walking papers.

Senator Thurston has again stated that under no circumstances will he allow his name to be used to break the deadlock in the Nebraska legislature. He says it is absolutely necessary for him to resume his law practice and make some money, and that he could not be induced to remain in the Senate six years longer.

There is quite a tangle in the House over the Senate amendments to the Revenue Reduction bill, and there is a possibility that it may result in the failure of the bill at this session.

Senator Chandler declares that his resolution providing for the meeting of the Fifty-Seventh Congress on the second Monday in March, 1901, and for the meeting of each future Congress on the second Monday in the March following the election of its representatives, was not intended as a joke, but was meant very seriously, and to meet a state of affairs which exists at the closing or short session of every Congress. Mr. Chandler thinks it is wrong to try to crowd a lot of important general legislation besides the regular appropriation bills, into a short session, and that it would be much better to always leave the general legislation for the new Congress, provided the new Congress assembled immediately after the close of the old.

Senator Lodge probably came very near to voicing the opinion of President McKinley, when he said: "Before the U. S. can give its approval to any Constitution, or its recognition to any independent Cuban government, it must be assured that there is no possibility of any assumption of the Cuban debts incurred by Spain. We also have the right to ask for proper guarantees in regard to relations of Cuba with other powers and as to places for Naval stations necessary to the U. S." President McKinley said to a party of Senators: "Just as soon as the Cubans are ready to attend to their own affairs, we must turn their government over to them."

A LONDON CRIMINAL.

THE FOG THIEF AND HOW HE PLIES HIS PECULIAR TRADE.

He Operates Boldly Both In the City and on the Thames—Carries Off His Plunder From Vans and Cabs Shrouded In the Dense Gloom.

Thousands of thieves long for fog with a great longing. Incredible as it may seem, property worth tens of thousands of pounds is every year stolen from vans and lorries alone in London streets. Quite nine-tenths of this property disappears during fogs.

The leaders of the fog thief gangs usually have some little capital to start with. One of them affects to be a cartage contractor on a small scale. He takes very quiet premises that have a high boarding round and that are not overlooked. If he has plenty of cellarage, all the better. He has at least one smart trap and horse and two and sometimes three rogues to go with it.

It is during the late foggy afternoons and early evenings of winter that the hauls are made. Streets with warehouses—and not shops that are lighted brilliantly and early—on each side and that are often congested with traffic are mostly chosen. The small and smart though dingy and inconspicuous looking trap plunges into the thick of the traffic. It soon, in the gloom and murk, places itself immediately behind a van or lorry piled with packages of various kinds.

The men in the quick trap are all on the alert. One of them, a man chosen for his immense physical strength, goes to the head of the pony on some pretext. He soon has a package down from the van in front. He is provided with sharp cutting instruments, and he has a powerful piece of strap with a hook at one end. If there is a boy sitting behind the van, the men in the trap contrive to get him down by diverting his attention. Even with a view to distracting the possible attention of carters, the thieves generally get up an altercation, or "barney," among themselves or with others. They are men of colossal impudence and powers of abuse, and all attention becomes riveted upon them. In one case not far from Farringdon street last December they carried off one parcel of furs worth £700, the van boy being temporarily blinded, as alleged, by a lad with the thieves blowing some snuff into his face from a pea shooter and then disappearing.

One of the most notorious of these fog thieves was a lithe young fellow who crept along the back of a pony to its head, American jockey fashion, and hooked what he could from out of the van in front.

The great hauls of these men are when they follow cabs and private carriages from a railway station. In such cases they generally use two traps and horses. A cab is marked that has apparently valuable luggage on the top. This is followed till some dark street is reached where the way is narrow or congested; then the driver of one of the traps, that has a very swift pony harnessed to it, deliberately drives across the head of the cab or carriage horse.

Of course there is an angry altercation, and while this is going on the thieves on the other trap have got into the immediate rear of the luggage laden vehicle. One of the thieves goes along his horse's back and lifts the luggage down.

One of the hauls effected last winter in this way was worth £8,000 and was the property of Mr. de Silva, an Argentina millionaire. The robbery took place not far from St. Pancras' church just before the shops were lighted up.

As the summer sun brings forth myriads of living creatures, so does a Thames fog bring out upon the dark and apparently deserted river a vast horde of thieves. At least a dozen of the wharf and lighter owners complain of losing from their respective wharves as much as from one to six hundred pounds' worth of coal alone every year.

The reader can learn at any riverside house frequented by tugboat men that there are scores, literally scores, of tugs on the river that have never bought a pennyworth of coal for great numbers of years. The Thames police would tell that same reader that men have retired on competences who have been reported to have made their whole fortune out of coal stolen with impunity on the river.

The police are helpless over the vast expanse of river and in the labyrinthine backwashes. If they raid one of the pirate boats in the gloom and darkness, the spoil is turned out to the bottom of the river in a trice. If this sort of thing can be done to such an extent with a commodity like coal, it may be imagined what befalls other valuable property on wharves or in lighters.

The fraudulent picker up of the river blesses the fog. The picker up is a man who notices that certain barges with valuable cargoes are moored in such a way that, if they broke loose, they would entail vast expense. The picker up sees that these barges do break loose. That part of his work he does in dead secret. And then, making plenty of noise about it at this stage, he rescues from danger the very barges that he has set adrift and sends in a heavy salvage claim.—London Answers.

John Brown and His Wives.

In a cemetery near Middletown five tombstones can be seen with inscriptions as follows: 1st, "Anna the first wife of John Brown;" 2nd, "Mary the second wife of John Brown;" 3rd, "Jane the third wife of John Brown," 4th, "Clara, fourth wife of John Brown;" 5th, "John Brown at rest at last."

MOST BEYOND BELIEF.

If it Were not for Bellefonte Endorsement People Might be Skeptical

Bellefonte people want local proof.
That's what we have here,
It's not beyond belief because it can be proven.
Read a local citizen's testimony.

Mr. G. H. Bradt, of 121 Penn street, gardner says: "I had a lame back, and pains over my kidneys. I was at times so lame it was most painful to straighten up after sitting or stooping and any lifting or turning suddenly hurt me exceedingly. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, saw some Bellefonte people who had been cured by using them and I procured a box from F. Potts Green's drug store. They removed the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N, Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

HOW UNCLE SAM FEEDS HIS SOLDIERS.

In order to be able to feed the soldiers in the Philippines as they are fed it is necessary to keep a kind of procession of supply ships on the waterways from New York to Manila by way of the Suez Canal and across the Pacific from San Francisco. It will not do to store immense volumes of supplies in Manila, for that is a tropical climate, and all food is more or less perishable in so hot a temperature. Therefore, ships are going all the time, and never in one shipment are supplies for more than one month sent. We have 70,000 troops there, but that is not the total number dependent in a great degree upon the commissary supplies. The civilians connected with the army in any way have the privilege of buying from the commissaries.

PUBLIC SALE.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, Pa., will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of the Old Fort, ninety head of live stock embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, including farm implements.

While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations.

A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 A. M., March 29th, 1901. j2-3m

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Leah Rearick having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to

L. F. WETZLER, Millesburg, Pa.
REEDER & QUIGLEY, Attorneys j10-6t

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission, salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. Standard House; Caxton Building, Chicago

A Long Distance TELEPHONE

Combines perfect local service with advantages coming from all LONG DISTANCE subscribers.

From a commercial standpoint the Telephone yields a larger profit on the investment than anything else in the world. As a

Household Equipment

its value cannot be estimated.

The Rates are Moderate.

Central Penna. Telephone & Supply Company,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN AND TITLE COMPANY

Of Centre County.

JOHN C. MILLER, President,
EDMUND BLANCHARD, Secretary.
J. THOMAS MITCHELL, Treasurer

Real Estate and Conveyancing.

Valuable Town and Country property for sale or rent.
Properties cared for and rents collected.
Loans Negotiated.
Titles Examined.
Certified Abstracts of Titles furnished upon application.
If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in our hands.
If you wish to buy or rent a farm or house consult us.
If you wish to borrow money call on us.
Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is our's to assure you.

OFFICE:
Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte

A LIGHT IN THE YARD

MRS. GALLUP RECOGNIZES IN IT HER SUMMONS TO HEAVEN.

But She Fails to Get Any Information From Her Husband as to the Manner In Which She Should Act When She Enters Her Home Among the Angels.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

When Mr. Gallup sat down for the evening, he had his newspaper on his knee and Mrs. Gallup was singing "Rock of Ages" and clearing away the supper table. He had been reading for a quarter of an hour when she quietly entered and sat down and said:

"Samuel, I don't want to disturb you nor make you feel bad, but I feel obliged to ask you a few questions. Last night at midnight Mrs. Watkins saw a light moving around in our back yard. It was a light which bobbed up and bobbed down and dodged this way and that, and when it finally went out it gave a great wink and a splutter. It was what they call a ghost lantern, Samuel, and it meant that there would be death in this house within a week. It'll be my death, of course. I've got 27 different ailments, with heart disease throwed in, while you are as healthy as a cornfield. Yes; it'll be me, but I'm not weepin over it. I'm sittin right here as calm as catnip, but I want to know some few things."

Mr. Gallup must have known of her presence, but he was too deeply interested in his paper to recognize it. He had found an article which said that a bedbug could be boiled in water for four hours and then come out with his ambition undaunted.

"I shall go to heaven when I die, of course," continued Mrs. Gallup as her voice broke a little. "I orter go there. Any woman who has whitewashed the cellar every spring for 27 years, besides makin soft soap, cuttin carpet rags, dyein over old clothes and makin one corset last her for 13 years, will go to heaven on the jump. What bothers

"I'M SITTIN RIGHT HERE AS CALM AS CATNIP."

me, however, is how I'm goin to act arter I git there. You know how company allus flustrates me. If three or four of the neighbors come in, I'm almost sure to fall off my cheer or knock over sunthin. How's it goin to be when I git up there and meet a hull pasture full of angels? There'll be millions of 'em, Samuel, and they'll all be lookin at me and wonderin who I am, and I'll be so upsot that I'll fall over my own feet."

She paused to wipe the tears from her eyes with the palm of her hand, but as she had asked no direct questions Mr. Gallup finished the bug article and turned to one on the care of clotheslines.

"I don't want to be looked at and p'inted out and made fun of up there," said Mrs. Gallup as she sat with her eyes on the carpet. "All night long last night I couldn't sleep for thinkin that some of the angels would turn up their noses at me and want to know what on airth I was doin there. You remember Sarah Jane Bixby, who died two years ago? Sarah was snippy and sassy. If she went to heaven, it would be jest her way to want to know why I'd come flyin up there, with my rheumatiz and back aches. I'd have to sass her back, and then what would happen? Angels do sass each other sometimes, don't they, Samuel?"

If Mr. Gallup had ever given the matter a thought, he was too busy to discuss it. The statement was right before his eyes that 1,000,000 miles of clothesline went to destruction every year for want of being hung up in the wood shed when not in use, and he was reflecting on the carelessness of humanity in general.

"I may git up to heaven in the night, when all the angels are asleep, and so I'll slip in all right. I hope that'll be the way, because it'll give me a chance to kind o' git used to the place before daylight. Do you think they have any breakfast up there? Mrs. Watkins says they don't, but I don't really see how they git along without it. I know I should feel a goneness all day without breakfast. And I want you to look at me, Samuel, and see if I'm the humbiyest woman ever born. I have read that when we die we are changed as in the twinklin of an eye. I hope it's so. If it ain't, then I can't expect no good times up there. Them angels will be p'intin out my lop shoulder, my big feet and my wabbly knees and whisperin to each other that I'd better staid down on airth among the cabbages. Nobody as knows me can call me obstinate or sot, but I'll be snummed if I propose to die and become an angel to be made fun of. You'll be on my side about that, won't you?"

Mr. Gallup heaved a long sigh and seemed about to speak, but no word came. He had finished with the clothesline and struck an article about the reasoning powers of the crow, and the most direct question from Mrs. Gallup would have passed unheeded. Her tears fell for two or three minutes, and then she asked:

"And how about the beds up there? You know we've slept on a feather bed ever since we was married, and I've allus bin particular to smooth it down from head to foot. I've got used to feathers, and if I changed off I'd jest lay there and kick around all night long. Do they hev beds, Samuel, or do they keep on flyin around all night long and singin "I've Reached My Home at Last?" Seems to me that flyin and singin all day would be enough unless I feel stronger than I do now. You orter know these things, Samuel, and you orter tell me so I'll know what to depend on. I might stand sass from a thousand angels, but I do want my own bed when night comes, and if one of my headaches comes on unexpectedly I want to know that I kin hev a cup of tea. Mrs. Watkins says they don't drink tea in heaven, but I don't see how she kin know."

Mr. Gallup was not directly appealed to, and as he was reading that a crow had been known to feign death to avoid having a crowbar thrown at him he made no sign.

"Waal, I've made up my mind to a few things," said Mrs. Gallup as the silence grew painful. "I'm goin up to heaven to do the best I kin. I'll be nayburly with all the angels I meet and let 'em understand that I don't want no more'n my share of harps and wings and things. If I don't find anythin to eat or any beds to sleep on, I shan't raise no fuss nor go into hysterics, the way Mrs. Taylor did at camp meetin last year. Yes; I'll put up with things as I find 'em and make the best of it, and I won't be jealous if a few of 'em hev better clothes on or kin sing better'n me. That's how I'll act, Samuel, and then if they pick on me they'll git as good as they give. I kin be sassed and picked on jest so fur, but arter that they want to look out. Would it put you out any, Samuel, if I died at night instead of in the daytime? As I said, if I died at night I could slip into heaven without any fuss, but if it's goin to make you any extra trouble I'll perish by daylight. What will be the most convenient hour fur you?"

There was deep silence. Mrs. Gallup's tears made no thud as they fell upon the carpet, and Mr. Gallup was reading with bated breath that an ostrich covers 13 feet of ground at every stride when in full flight. The clock ticked, the silence grew deeper, and the cricket on the hearth fell into a doze. Then Mr. Gallup suddenly laid aside his paper, stretched his arms and legs, with a "Ho-hum!" and looked around to find Mrs. Gallup asleep in her chair. She hadn't gone to join the angels—not yet. M. QUAD.

THE KING OF HANDCUFFS.

How Harry Houdini, American, Surprised the British.

When Harry Houdini, the American king of handcuffs, arrived in England, he tried to arrange for an exhibit of his skill at Scotland Yard, but the authorities refused to allow him an opportunity of putting on or taking off official handcuffs, says London M. A. P. So, accompanied by a skeptical London manager, he paid an ordinary call as an American visitor to the police headquarters. Mr. Houdini, after making the usual remarks on everything he saw and heard, casually asked a question about a pair of handcuffs. The guide took them down and answered:

"Oh, these are handcuffs impossible to remove."

Houdini was greatly interested, and the incident closed by the American visitor requesting his guide to lock the handcuffs on his wrists. Then he turned his back and succeeded in getting them off in a couple of minutes.

One of Houdini's strangest adventures happened at a big hotel in St. Paul, Minn., where he was very well known. To his surprise, he found that a couple of men occupying the rooms on either side of his own appeared to be mounting guard over him. At first he only suspected this, but after a few days he was perfectly sure that one or the other of his neighbors shadowed his every movement. One afternoon, when Houdini was sitting in his own room, he heard the sound of scuffling outside the door. Flinging it open, he discovered his two unknown friends grasping a third man, who had evidently been wearing a long dark cape that was dragged on one side, showing that he was heavily handcuffed.

"We're a couple of detectives, Mr. Houdini," panted one of the men. "This fellow made his escape from jail some days ago. We knew that he wouldn't dare to go to a locksmith to get his handcuffs removed, and we suspected that he might come to you."

Sunday Habits.

The average man does himself so much harm on Sunday that he does not recover until the following Wednesday. In the first place, he loafs around the house, instead of being active, as on weekdays. In the next place, he eats his breakfast later than usual, and his dinner earlier, and the result is that he is knocked out until Wednesday. The best thing to do on Sunday is to conform to your usual habits as much as possible.—Atchison Globe.

A Poser From the Small Boy.

Mamma—Don't boil those canned peas, Bridget. They only want to be warmed.

Little Tommy—Mamma, peas can't talk, can they?

Mamma—Of course not, dear. Why?

Little Tommy—Then how do you know what they want?—Philadelphia Press.

A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one, no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down.

The first time a man is appointed on a "committee" he is very apt to think his position a very important one.—Atchison Globe.

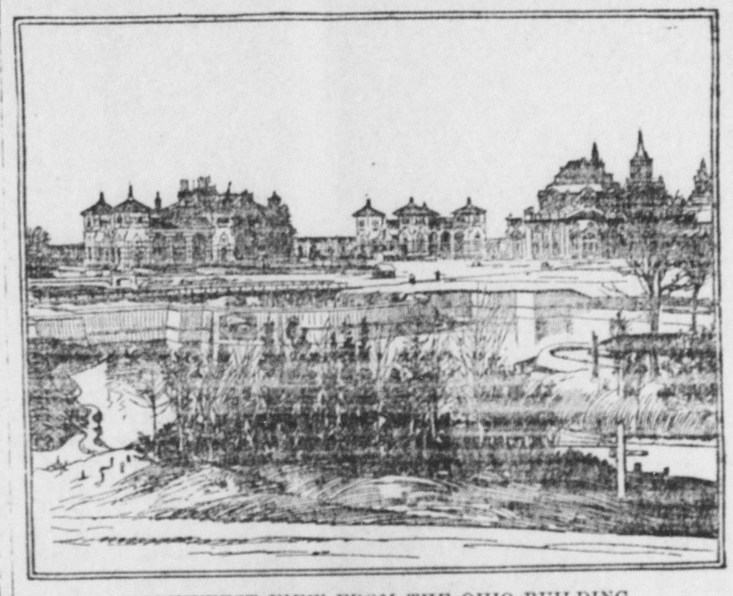
A GREAT EXPOSITION

PAN-AMERICAN WILL USHER IN A NEW AND GREAT ERA.

Show Will Be the First Important Public Event of the Twentieth Century—Progress In the Western Hemisphere During a Century to Be Illustrated.

The achievements of the past century have been magnificent. The march of progress has been swift, and the triumphs of civilization have been manifold. The age of enlightenment is indeed here. Mankind has progressed in the culture of the finer side of existence and has turned to its uses the mysterious forces of the elements in a manner undreamed of but a few centuries ago.

Yet who can foretell what the Twentieth century has to unfold? Who would dare to predict what the achievements of another hundred years may be? Standing on the threshold of this era, we look into the past, and in the grand picture of progress to be presented in the beautiful buildings and



NORTHWEST VIEW FROM THE OHIO BUILDING.

comprehensive exhibits of the Pan-American Exposition we see a record in graphic form of what mankind has accomplished upon this hemisphere during the 100 years now completed.

With vision sharpened we look forward with prophetic eye into the mysteries of the future and get, in imagination at least, a glimpse of what the next century is to bring forth.

Can it be possible that the Twentieth century will see an advance in material and intellectual things as great relatively to that of other centuries as the Nineteenth century has witnessed? It scarcely seems within the bounds of possibility, and yet who can say whether even more wonderful discoveries and even more valuable applications of our present knowledge than the past century has given us do not await us in the one now just begun? The Nineteenth century saw the revolution in methods of travel on land and sea caused by the invention of the steam engine; it saw the invention of the telegraph and telephone and electric light; it witnessed the application of electric power to urban transportation methods and to the operation of the wheels of industry generally; it produced great improvements in the fields of medicine and surgery and of education; it gave us inventions in the way of machinery which have completely revolutionized industry and shortened the hours of labor for the manual workers of the civilized world and particularly of this hemisphere. To go on and enumerate in detail the features of Nineteenth century progress would require more space than is at my command. But it will not do to forget that great as this progress has been and proud as we have a right to be of it there are tremendous problems of a social and political character yet to be solved. Their settlement during the next century will do much to alleviate the misery yet existing in the world and render happier the millions who will be born, live and die during the next hundred years. It should not be forgotten that many branches of science are yet in their infancy. We have only begun to understand the mysterious force of electricity, and we have not yet succeeded in navigating the air. There are yet many worlds to be conquered by the daring, the inventive and the pioneers of human progress in the forthcoming century.

That the pulse of mankind will be quickened by the great Exposition of all the Americas so soon to be held there is no room for doubt.

No more appropriate time could be chosen for such an Exposition upon the American continent. No more appropriate place than Buffalo and the Niagara frontier could be selected, for it is at this spot, where the cataract of Niagara has been harnessed and science and industry have combined to concentrate all the energies and activities characteristic of the time, that the most fitting assemblage can be made of the things which portray most effectively this progress.

Never before in the history of expositions in either the New World or the Old has such remarkable work of a constructive character been done. Never before did six months show such a wonderful change in the appearance of tract of land as has been worked, without the aid of magic, in the 350 acres which comprise the site of the Pan-American Exposition.

Now that the principal buildings are practically constructed and the whole great enterprise has been thus far run on schedule time it can be seen that the confidence existing in the ability of the management to open the gates on May 1 upon a completed and perfectly embellished creation is justified.

The financial prospects of the Exposition are all that could be desired. The advertising it has received is already bringing forth fruit, and an unprecedentedly large attendance is now as certain as anything can be which belongs to the future.

Seen from the distance of three-quarters of a mile away the Exposition grounds present the appearance of a grand and beautiful city, and when all is complete and winter's frost has given place to the sunlight and warmth of summer the charm of the scene will be such that the impression given will last a lifetime.

EDWARD HALE BRUSH.

UNCLE SAM'S GUNS.

His Biggest Pieces at the Pan-American Exposition.

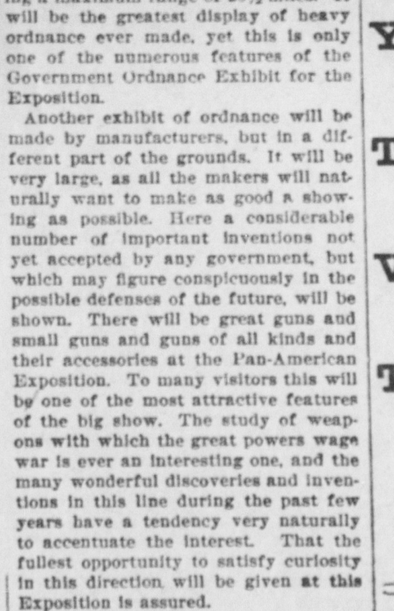
Extraordinary interest will attach to the Ordnance Exhibit of the United States government at the Pan-American Exposition, showing the modern weapons of warfare, which were used in the recent wars. It will include the best of former exhibits and will in addition have novelties never before shown. The heavy ordnance will be mounted outside the Government building. This branch of the exhibit will include the 12 inch gun, with disappearing carriage, so arranged that neither the man nor the gun is exposed except during the moment of firing, the recoil throwing it into its original position. Then, too, there will be shown the 16 inch seacoast rifle manufactured at the Watervliet arsenal, the most powerful piece of ordnance ever constructed in the United States, having a maximum range of 20½ miles. It will be the greatest display of heavy ordnance ever made, yet this is only one of the numerous features of the Government Ordnance Exhibit for the Exposition.

Another exhibit of ordnance will be made by manufacturers, but in a different part of the grounds. It will be very large, as all the makers will naturally want to make as good a showing as possible. Here a considerable number of important inventions not yet accepted by any government, but which may figure conspicuously in the possible defenses of the future, will be shown. There will be great guns and small guns and guns of all kinds and their accessories at the Pan-American Exposition. To many visitors this will be one of the most attractive features of the big show. The study of weapons with which the great powers wage war is ever an interesting one, and the many wonderful discoveries and inventions in this line during the past few years have a tendency very naturally to accentuate the interest. That the fullest opportunity to satisfy curiosity in this direction will be given at this Exposition is assured.

FOOD PRODUCTION.

Possibilities In Pan-America to Be Shown at Exposition.

Foods and Their Accessories, a division having a place in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building at the Pan-American Exposition, will show



A PLAZA LION.

the possibilities for food production in Pan-America. The requirements of soil and climate for a great variety of foods and accessories now brought from the orient will be shown to be possessed by the countries of the Western World.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & CO.'s Review of the Financial Situation.

ONLY A MODERATE DECLINE

Shown in Prices of Staple Products. Quotations of Manufactured Goods are Steady—Trade Developments Have Been Favorable.

THE FAILURES FOR THE WEEK

NEW YORK, February 9.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly Review of Trade today says.

More seasonable weather in the east has brought up the volume of business in retail lines a little this week and at the west and south distribution of merchandise is on a satisfactory scale. Prices of staple products show but moderate decline, and quotations of manufactured goods are steady in all directions.

Large operations in the stocks of leading steel companies do not affect the volume of business or the prices of their products as yet, and probably will have no material influence in the future. Quotations will depend on the relation of supply and demand, which at present gives an undertone of great strength. This is most evident in billets which cannot be secured at the pool price. While former quotations are nominally in force it would require a material advance to secure contracts. Structural forms are also in notably brisk demand, and it is impossible to secure prompt delivery of any finished steel at Pittsburg. Chicago makers also have orders far ahead and at all leading points the placing of new business is limited to small contracts. Bessemer pig is firm at the recent advance of $13.50, although no large sales are reported. Cut nails have followed the lead of wire nails, advancing $2 per ton, while many other forms are expected to be put on a higher level when producers meet.

Activity contines in footwear, jobbers placing large contracts as well as sustained prices.

Spot cotton lost an eighth on Monday and another on Tuesday, making the decline $12.50 a bale within a week.

Wheat fell below 80 cents, ample snow affording the desired protection in winter wheat states, while the chief support was a better inquiry on foreign account, including moderate purchases from Spain. Atlantic exports for the week, including flour, were 2,874,111 bushels, against 2,247,402 in the week preceding and 2,115,875 a year ago. Corn is quiet, maintaining an advance of over 7 cents, compared with the same date last year.

Failures for the week were 269 in the United States, against 245 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 33 last year.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, cure. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

—As the result of an election bet two black bears will march in the inaugural parade in Washington next March. W. M. Hoey and Wm. Taggert, of Nogales, Ariz., made the bet. The former won, and by the terms of the wager will lead the bears, which were captured in the Santa Rita mountains. After the parade they will be given to the Washington zoological gardens.

Foley's Honey and Tar
heals lungs and stops the cough.
All druggists.

Jesse M. Sarvis, one of the oldest newspaper correspondents in Washington, D. C., died in that city on Thursday of pneumonia. He was about 60 years of age and was born in Juniata county, Pa. He was one of the first telegraph operators in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and when a youth he and Andrew Carnegie worked together in the same office in Altoona. The deceased was a brother of Rev. Sarvis a Methodist minister who in recent years filled several appointments in Centre county and is well known in Bellefonte and vicinity.

THE German merchant marine now numbers 1209 steamers.

The People's National Family Newspaper!

New-York Tri-Weekly Tribune.

Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a fine, fresh, every-other-day Daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three. It contains all important foreign cable news which appears in THE DAILY TRIBUNE of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Elegant Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and reliable Financial and Market reports.

Regular subscription price, $1.50 per year.

We furnish it with the REPUBLICAN for $1.75 per year.

New York Weekly Tribune.

Published on Thursday and known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family Newspaper of the highest class, for farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of THE DAILY TRIBUNE up to hour of going to press, an Agricultural Department of the highest order, has entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young. Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up-to-date, interesting and instructive.

Regular subscription price, $1.00 per year.

We furnish it with the REPUBLICAN for $1.25 per year.

Send all orders to

THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa..

If you want the news of the world written and pictured, the finest art and the best literature, then you must read

COLLIER'S WEEKLY.

America's Foremost Illustrated Journal

Hall Caine's latest and greatest novel, "The Eternal City" begins soon. Send for free copy of the opening chapters

Address COLLIER'S WEEKLY, 555 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

BOERS WORRY PORTUGUESE

The Little Monarchy Calls on the British for aid.

A SQUADRON QUICKLY SENT

Lord Kitchener Is to Be Reinforced by 30,000 More Mounted Men in Addition to Those Already Sent.

LITTLE BRUSH IN CAPE COLONY

LONDON, February 7.—The following announcement has been issued from the war office:

"In view of the recent Boer activity in various directions, the government has decided, in addition to the large forces recently equipped locally in South Africa, to reinforce Lord Kitchener by 30,000 mounted troops beyond those already landed in Cape Colony. Recruiting for the imperial yeomanry has proceeded so rapidly that it is anticipated 10,000 will shortly be available."

LORENZO MARQUES, February 6.—The railroad has been cut by the Boers, fifty-three kilometres from here.

[As cabled the Associated Press yesterday, it was then reported in London that the Boers commanded by Blake, (probably John Y. Filmore Blake, who was in command of a regiment of Irish and American rough riders in the service of the Transvaal) were threatening Lorenzo Marques, that Portugal had requested British assistance and that a British squadron had been ordered to Lorenzo Marques. In view of the possibility of a Boer raid all the ammunition at Lorenzo Marques which had been surrendered by burghers at Komatipoort (the frontier station) had been loaded on lighters and moored in the bay. Later, Tuesday, it became known in London that the British foreign office had received semi-official confirmation of the report that the Boers were threatening to enter Lorenzo Marques, and that the Portuguese authorities were asking for British assistance.]

LONDON, February 6.—The Daily Mail has the following from its Lisbon correspondent:

"The king of Portugal is staying a few days longer in London than he originally intended at the express wish of King Edward. His visit is likely to have important developments. The Portuguese section of the Delagoa Bay railway is now in British hands, but this is merely a temporary arrangement between the two governments."

Commenting upon the situation at Delagoa bay and the evidence that the Boers have penetrated twenty-three miles into Portuguese territory, the Daily Mail expresses a belief that British troops are now guarding the Delagoa Bay railroad down to the sea, and that it will be possible to send British troops by the Delagoa route. It argues, therefore, that Great Britain gains by the Boer move.

Crouching

In every cough there lurks, like a crouching tiger, the probabilities of consumption. The throat and lungs become rough and inflamed from coughing and the germs of consumption find an easy entrance. Take no chances with the dangerous foe. For 60 years there has been a perfect cure. What a record! Sixty years of cures.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

soothes and heals the wounded throat and lungs. You escape an attack of consumption with all its terrible suffering and uncertain results.

There is nothing so bad for the throat and lungs as coughing.

A 25c. bottle will cure an ordinary cough; harder coughs will need a 50c. size; the dollar bottle is cheapest in the long run.

"One of my sons was spitting blood with a high fever and was very ill. We could hardly see any signs of life in him. The doctors did him no good. But one bottle of your Cherry Pectoral cured him and saved his life." C. G. ANDERSON, Nov. 10, 1898. Fukwana, S. Dak.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor freely. Address
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MOTHERHOOD

Is a natural instinct which shows itself in the girl as soon as she is big enough to play the mother to her doll. Unfortunately the womanly health does not always keep pace with the motherly instinct, and when real motherhood comes it often comes to mothers who suffer intolerably during maternity and who are unable to nurse the weakling child which frets and moans in their arms.

Motherhood is prepared for and provided for by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures nausea, tranquilizes the nerves, gives a healthy appetite and promotes restful sleep. It makes the baby's advent practically painless, and gives the mother abundant strength to nurse her child.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing "just as good" for weak and sickly women.

"Two years ago I was very sick and began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. Ed. Hackett, of Chardon, Geauga Co., Ohio. "When my baby boy came he weighed twelve pounds and a half. Have had good health ever since, until about three weeks ago, when weaning my baby, I contracted a heavy cold. Am taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am thankful that poor sufferers have such a grand chance to regain their health by using Dr. Pierce's medicines. It would take pages to tell the good it has done in our family, and in a great many more families under my observation.

"I thank you for your kind medical advice."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent *free* on receipt of 21 cents in one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

HE WANTED TO BE INSULTED.

But a Brace of Pistols Prevented Him From Being Obliged.

"Whenever I see a regulation railway lunch counter," said a man at the Texas and Pacific depot—"I mean one of the kind with high stools and stacks of doughnuts and petrified pies under glass shades—I am reminded of a queer little incident that occurred several years ago at Texarcana. I was on the train coming down to New Orleans from the northwest, and we stopped at the place to get supper. The depot was provided with such a lunch counter as I have described, and when I took possession of one of the stools I found myself next to a typical cowboy, with wide white sombrero, leather leggings, enormous spurs and a pair of big six shooters hanging low down over his hips. A livid scar, evidently the result of a knife wound, ran from the corner of his eye to the angle of his jaw, and his whole appearance was so sinister and forbidding that I edged instinctively as far away as I could get. A few moments later a big, coal black negro came sauntering in and deliberately seated himself on one of the stools at the other side. The passengers who were eating exchanged glances of indignation, but he was a vicious looking fellow, and nobody cared to invite certain trouble by ordering him out. Presently the tough cowboy leaned over and tapped me on the shoulder.

"'Scuse me, stranger,' he said in a hoarse whisper, 'but will you please call me a —— liar?'

"'What!' I exclaimed in amazement.

"'I want ter git you ter call me a —— liar, if you don't mind,' he repeated, still in a whisper. 'Beller it right out, so as everybody kin hear!'

"'But why should I call you a liar?' I asked, beginning to doubt his sanity.

"'Well, I'll tell you,' he replied earnestly. 'As soon as you do, I'll rip and cuss some, and then I'll pull out my gun and take a shot at you.'

"'Take a shot at me!' said I in alarm.

"'Yes,' said he, 'but it's all right. I'll miss you and accidentally hit the nigger. See? Go ahead now and cut loose.'

"I begged hastily to be excused. I assured him that I liked the idea and didn't doubt his marksmanship, but I was a little nervous about firearms and—well, I hardly know what I said, but I gulped down my coffee as quickly as I could and made a bee line for the outer air. Before the train started I encountered the cowboy on the platform. He was looking gloomy.

"'You didn't get a chance to put your little scheme into execution?' I remarked inquiringly.

"'No, doggone the luck!' he replied. 'I couldn't get a single white man ter insult me!'"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Born at Aaronsburg.

The following obituary of a native of Centre county is taken from an Illinois county paper.

Luther A. Lytle, whose sudden death we briefly noticed in last week's issue, was born at Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pa., Feb. 18, 1853, and died at the home of his sister at Goshen, Ind., Jan. 22, 1901, aged 47 years, 1 month and 4 days. He came from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1875, settling at Mattison. He was married to Elizabeth Tibley Feb. 18, 1880, and in the same year moved to Thomasboro, where he lived the remainder of his life excepting about a year's residence at Ranfoul. A wife two sons, three brothers and four sisters survive him. The funeral services were held at the Free Methodist church at Thomasboro Friday morning, Rev. H. M. Barnett, pastor of the Christian church, Ranfoul, officiating. Mr. Lytle was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the funeral was under the auspices of Thomasboro camp. Interment was in Maplewood cemetery. Mr. Lytle was an excellent citizen and was highly respected by all who knew him.

—The Lock Haven Street Railway has passed into the hands of a new company, composed of Judge C. A. Mayer and Jacob Scott of Lock Haven; W. B. Given, of Columbia, and Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport. It is said the road will be extended to Williamsport in the near future.

A Kidnaper Foiled.

A daring attempt was made a few days ago, by a negro named Robinson, to decoy the fourteen-year old grand-daughter of Edward Williams, of Barree from home. Robinson sent the girl a ticket from New York, with instructions to take a night train. She made a start but missed her train, then returned to the house of a neighbor with whom Robinson had boarded while working at the tunnel. This woman kept her all night and aided her to take the train next morning. Mrs. Williams was not at home, she being employed as a cook in Tyrone. She was notified at once by her husband and took the first train for Barree. The police of Huntingdon were notified, and while the girl was waiting there for the New York express she was promptly arrested and was taken back to her home on the noon train.

The address given by Robinson in New York was visited and the police discovered that only men occupied the building or rooms and that Robinson whom they sought had been discharged and his whereabouts were unknown. He had written a letter to the Sheltons at Barree, which was received on the very day that Mrs. Williams received a letter from the chief of police of New York. In the letter he said he would come and take the girl away or die in the attempt. Mrs. Williams is determined to bring all the parties to justice and has a number of detectives and police at work who will no doubt capture the negro. Every train is being watched.

Mrs. Williams hopes that the local papers will give or help give wide circulation to the mean attempt of this burly fellow who is trying to kidnap her granddaughter. His would-be victim is an innocent girl of only fourteen. Mr. Williams, her grandfather, is an invalid and unable to do much; he is an old soldier. The responsibility rests almost entirely upon Mrs. Williams to defeat the efforts to ruin her home.

Her Heart Like a Polluted Spring.

Mrs. James Sprigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for 5 years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose." 14.

Sold by F. P. Green.

—On Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock Mrs. Araminta Merrills, of Huntington, died from asthma and dropsy, and shortly after 3 o'clock next morning her husband, Alexander Merrills died from an attack of lagrippe. They were colored people. Mr. Merrills was a native of the mother town and lived there all his life. His wife was born in slavery at Indianapolis, Maryland, and was brought to Huntingdon by a Methodist minister named John A. Grier, who afterward united her in marriage with Mr. Merrills in 1848. They were members of the A. M. E. church of Huntington during their entire married life. Mr. Merrills would have been 77 years old had he lived until next Monday. His wife was 77 on the 10th of December last.

"Have by some surgeon Shylock on thy charge to stop his wounds lest he do bleed to death." People can bleed to death. The loss of blood weakens the body. It must follow that gain of blood gives the body strength. The strengthening effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in large part due to its action on the blood making glands and the increased supply of pure, rich blood it produces. It is only when the blood is impoverished and impure that disease finds a soil in which to root. The "Discovery" purifies the blood and makes it antagonistic to disease. When the body is emaciated, the lungs are weak, and there is obstinate lingering cough, "Golden Medical Discovery" puts the body on a fighting footing against disease, and so increases the vitality that disease is thrown off, and physical health perfectly and permanently restored. It has cured thousands who were hopeless and helpless, and who had tried all other means of cure without avail.

Twenty-one one-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing only will obtain a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper cover. Send thirty-one stamps if cloth binding is preferred. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

—Lee Larimer, son of William Larimer of this place, went to Jersey Shore in 1898 and took charge of the department store of W. E. Gheen and Shem Spigelmyer. He proved to be the right man in the right place and on the first of next March will be admitted into partnership in the large store, taking a half interest in it. Lee's many Bellefonte friends will be glad to hear of his success.

—Miss Kathryn V. Stover, daughter of Mrs. Adam Yearick and the late Luther B. Stover, of Madisonburg, was married Wednesday night to Harry Fiedler, of the same place. The ceremony was performed at the home of her mother in the presence of about forty guests, intimate friends and relatives. The young couple expect to begin their home life at Windbur, Pa., in the near future.

Ruby Lips.

And a clear complexion, the pride of woman. Have you lost these charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore them to you—40 little "Rubies" in a vial, 10 cents. Act like a charm. Never gripe.—15. Sold by F. Potts Green.

Russell and His Songs.

The late Henry Russell, the veteran English composer of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," and of more than 800 other songs which were popular in their day, had many amusing experiences when he sang his ballads on various occasions.

Once, after rendering "Woodman, Spare That Tree," a gentleman rose in the gallery and asked, "Was the tree spared?" On being answered in the affirmative he, with a sigh of heartfelt relief, exclaimed, "Thank God for that!"

After singing the song of "The Dog Carlo," who jumped off an Atlantic liner and saved a child's life, Russell was gravely waited upon by a couple of Yorkshire miners, who begged him for a pup.

One of Russell's songs, of which the words were changed in accordance with the altered conditions, is our national anthem, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."—Argonaut.

Race Development.

The Department of Ethnology at the Pan-American Exposition will include a vast museum of archæological treasures by which the development of the races, particularly in America, may be traced. The Americas have proved to be rich fields which the students have neglected. Rude implements and vessels made by the mound builders, the Aztecs or the Incas many centuries ago and brought to light only in recent years will serve to introduce the first Americans to those of the present day. A rare opportunity will be given to study the progress of man in labor and invention by means of these priceless exhibits.

One Coming.

"Could you tell me the meaning of the word 'cataclysm?'" he asked of the street car passenger who was folding up his newspaper.

"Are you going to ride two or three blocks farther?' was queried in reply.

"Yes, sir."

"Then you'll see one. The conductor has carried that sharp nosed woman two streets past where she wanted to get off already, and she'll wake up soon and start a cataclysm that'll probably jump the car off the track!"—Washington Post.

Called to an Easier Field.

We wonder if any men with white skins are called to the ministry after the fashion described by Booker T. Washington in his autobiography. He says: "A colored man in Alabama, one hot day in July, while he was at work in a cotton field, suddenly stopped and looking toward the skies said, 'O lawd, de cotton am so grassy, de work am so hard, and de sun am not so hot dat I b'lieve dis darky am called to preach!'"—Chicago Standard.

Reversed.

Blackburn — Judge Snyder made a rule some time ago that all women should remove their hats in his court, but I see that the order is not enforced.

Whitehead—No. The women folks appealed to the judge's wife, and she rendered a dissenting opinion.—Denver News.

Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. All druggists.

Philadelphia Feline Duplicity.

It was during the natural history hour.

"Give me," asked the teacher, "an example of the alleged deceitful character of the cat."

"In restaurants it is sometimes said to pass itself off for a rabbit," answered the head boy.—Philadelphia Times.

Divining Rods.

The only trustworthy divining rod that has ever been made is fortunately cheap. It has a steel head and a wooden handle and is shaped something like an anchor. Any man who wants one should go to a hardware store and ask for a pickax.—Youth's Companion.

A fool forms an alliance with the straws driven by the wind; a wise man forms an alliance with the wind.—Chicago News.

The first savings bank in the United States was established in 1816.

His Fervent Hope.

Mrs. Sleepyize—Henry, the alarm clock just went off.

Mr. Sleepyize—Thank goodness! I hope the thing'll never come back.—Ohio State Journal.

Piles of People

testify to the merit of Banner Salve, in curing piles. It is guaranteed. All druggists.

A Thrilling Ride.

George Whipple, of Hughesville, Lycoming county, had a thrilling ride on the front part of a freight engine early Monday morning. He was driving across the Reading railroad tracks at Saeger's station, when he was run down by an engine. The locomotive, in striking the carriage, cut his horse loose, while the vehicle, with Whipple in it, was carried along on the cow catcher. Finally the carriage was thrown to one side several hundred feet from where the accident occurred. Whipple was unhurt.

Public Sale.

March 25, J. S. Rumberger will sell at the Reynolds Farm No. 1. one-half mile west of Roopsburg mill, farm stock and farm implements of all kinds.

—Good sleighing still continues.

"HEAP SMELL."

The Indian Knew What He Wanted and Where to Get It.

Some Indians from Buffalo Bill's Wild West, arrayed in bright colored blankets and an exceptional amount of face paint, were taking in the sights of the city one afternoon. They strolled down Walnut street, single file, and, headed by a buck who now and then gave a grunt of satisfaction when something that pleased him caught his eye, they halted in front of a drug store and gazed at the window display for a moment. Then the band filed into the establishment and began to look around.

The clerk thought the place was going to be besieged and that he was likely to lose his scalp, but when the "big chief," who acted as spokesman, addressed him with the customary Indian greeting of "How!" the clerk regained his composure enough to ask the Indian what he wanted.

"Heap smell," was the reply.

Directed by the Indian's finger to a showcase, the clerk produced a bar of soap. The brave took it gingerly, removed the wrapper, smelled it and bit into the toothsome looking article. With a deep grunt of displeasure he handed it back to the drug clerk. With a disgusted look he remarked, "Heap smell!"

The clerk began to tremble, and the Indian pointed to a perfume bottle in the showcase. The bottle of perfume was handed to him. The Indian held it in both hands for a moment, closely scrutinizing it. He slowly removed the stopper, closely watching it as if he expected it to explode, and took a long sniff at the bottle, gave a grunt of satisfaction, handed the clerk some money and led his band of braves out of the store, to the delight of the frightened clerk, who had not been in the practice of waiting on real Indians.—Kansas City Journal.

ANECDOTES OF FORREST.

Why the Confederate Leader Declined to Correct His Spelling.

"General Forrest of the Confederate army," said an ex-Confederate officer, "was a military genius of the first rank. Without previous training or any developed taste in that direction he went into the army from a place as overseer and attained commanding rank absolutely by merit. Rough and uncouth at first, he became in later life a courtly gentleman whom it was a pleasure to meet and to know. I remember on one occasion some time after the war coming up the Potomac with him I wanted to introduce a young woman who was under my escort. He said he was flattered by the request, but that he could not meet her unless she knew perfectly well who he was and that he was not held in high esteem by the northern people chiefly on account of the Fort Pillow affair. I assured him that she was fully apprised of his record, and then he went with me to meet her, and she told me later she had never met a more attractive man.

"Earlier in his career—that is, before he had learned to spell—he was asked by a young lady to put his autograph in her album. He wrote his name as requested and under it his title, 'major general of calvary,' as he spelled it. The lady called his attention to it in a very delicate way, and he looked at it a moment, and with a full consciousness that he was lacking in that regard and with a beautiful and scarcely to be expected humility he said, 'Let it stand to show how ignorant General Forrest is.' There are not many men who would have done that, I imagine, and it was the little things that showed the man's true greatness."—New York Sun.

"As Mad as a Hatter."

Probably very few persons who frequently use the expression "As mad as a hatter" have any idea as to what it means or why a hatter is necessarily any more subject to fits of anger than a plumber, a blacksmith or a carpenter. The expression is said to have come into use half a century ago, when the manufacture of hats was done wholly by hand. The most striking thing about the process was that of the beating up of the felt. The hatter first dipped the mass of wool and hair frequently into hot water; then, seizing a stick in each hand, he belabored the mass most vigorously, stopping now and then to get his breath, until the material was matted together in a rough sort of felt. The lively beating administered to the felt, as if the workman were actually incensed, gave rise to the familiar simile.

An Uneven Contest.

"They had a lively boxing match at Splinter's the other night."

"How was that?"

"Splinter came home late, and as he passed through the hall his wife's tallest palm touched him on the cheek. Splinter was in an excited condition and thought it was somebody's fingers. So he struck out wildly with both fists and succeeded in knocking over two palms and severely bumping his own head."

"But why do you call it a boxing match?"

"Because Splinter put up his knuckles against his wife's palms."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why His Life Was a Failure.

"Yes, I consider my life a failure."

"Oh, Henry, how sad! Why should you say that?"

"I spent all my time making money enough to buy food and clothes, and the food disagrees with me, and my clothes don't fit."—Life.

—Mrs. Wm. Derstine is confined to her home and bed with a serious attack of la grippe.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A Merry Crowd of Married People.

Thursday evening one of the gayest crowds of the season made their way in a large bob sled drawn by Thomas Beaver's big black team of horses to the little town of Unionville. When there they were made at home by Mr. Alexander, proprietor of the Union Hotel, who had prepared for them an excellent chicken and waffle supper. The crowd was composed of Mr. and Mrs. John Glewine, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bible, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Cheney Hicklen, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kimport, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased o learn that there is at least one dreaded isease that science has been able to cure n all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

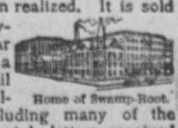
ACCORDING to the Taft Commission, honesty is a rare quality among the natives of the Philippines. That makes it all the more necessary that great care should be taken to see that only honest Americans are given official position on the islands.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication ubilshed unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.
WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—There are still a few persons who have escaped the grip.

—Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

—Miss Annie V. Williams, of the Philipsburg Ledger, is very ill with pneumonia at her Philipsburg home.

—A large sled load of young people from Jacksonville were entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Rev. J. T. Scott, on East Curtin street.

—Dickinson and State Colleges have made an agreement to hold a series of three debates. The first will be held at State College not later than May 1.

—James T. Pletcher, of Howard, night operator at Tyrone station, has been appointed agent at Curtin station, and assumed his new duties Monday.

—Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

—George Williams and wife of Scotia are mourning the death of their only child, an infant of six months who died from convulsions. The little one was buried Wednesday at Julian.

—A big sled load of young people from Howard and Jacksonville passed through Bellefonte Wednesday afternoon on their way to Houserville to spend the evening at the hospitable home of J W. Mayes.

—Scald heads is an eczema of the scalp, severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

—A crowd of young people from town visited the ever hospitable home of Mr. Gardner Koons, near Shilo Wednesday night. They were taken to his home by Mr. Alfred Stuart in his great big bob sled.

—What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

—Several sledding parties which left this place Tuesday night for Old Fort were caught in a snow drift between Centre Hall and Old Fort and had considerable trouble before reaching their destination.

—The following appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court: Commonwealth ex-relation Attorney General Elkin, for the use of the school district of Patton township, Centre county, appellant, against State Treasurer James E. Barnett, from the Common Pleas Court of Centre county.

—Aiden Benedict's production of the great play "Quo Vadis" which was given at Garman's opera house Tuesday evening was the finest attraction of the season so far. The acting throughout was good each performer acquitting themselves in an excellent manner and the scenery proved very attractive.

—Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R., will hold their annual turkey dinner and restaurant in the Post rooms on Washington's birthday, February 22nd. The restaurant will be kept open during the afternoon and evening, and oysters and other eatables will be served. The affair will be under the charge of the Ladies' Auxillary of the Post, which is a guarantee that it will be a success.

—Reuben *Reed*, a highly respected citizen, died at his home near Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Sunday Feb. 10th, after an illness of many months of dropsy, aged about 55 years. Deceased was born in Centre county and was one of the heirs to the fortune left by the Misses Sparr, who died in Boalsburg, some time ago. He is survived by a wife and four children, Samuel, Blaine, Blanche and Mary, all at home. Also a brother, Jacob, living at Pine Grove Mills. He was a veteran of the Civil War Co. G, 148, Regiment under Gen. James A. Beaver. The funeral will take place this morning. Interment in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills.

Fire at Milesburg.

Quite a serious fire was narrowly averted at Milesburg Wednesday morning by the efficient work of the local fire company. The excellent water system recently installed in our neighboring burg proved the salvation of that section of the town where the fire broke out. As it was the residence of Charles Adams, of Mill street, was badly damaged and most of his furniture was destroyed. Tuesday night Mr. Adams took a sled load of people to Pleasant Gap returning home Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock. Just as he was putting his horses away he happened to glance towards his house when he discovered it to be on fire. The fire spread rapidly and several other buildings were on fire at the same time, but none of the others were seriously damaged. Mr. Adams house was a frame and plaster structure. The fire caught from a defective flue.

The loss of Mr. Adams on house and furniture is about $700,00 with only a small insurance.

REBERSBURG ITEMS.

Rev. Doeistler wears a broad smile because he is the father of a twelve pound boy.

W. H. Limbert, had quite a spell of sickness the beginning of the week. He was compelled to stop school for a short time.

Next Tuesday is election! Turn out ye loyal voters and cast your votes.

Our main public roads are entirely closed, everybody having to drive the ——— road.

Homer Harry is not improving very rapidily. The citizens contributed twenty dollars, towards his maintenance.

Very many of our citizens and school children, are housed by la grippe, making the per cent. for our schools very low.

All our horse-men attended the horse sale on Monday, but no horses came to our town.

H. I. Brungart's horse took sick on Saturday evening while on his way home from Millheim. He stopped at G. W. Diehls until he became better and arrived home about eight o'clock.

Al. Limbert, of Seneca, county, Ohio, is visiting friends and relatives in our vicinity.

Cor. Stover was to Sunbury several days last week visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Meyer.

Death of Miss Lillie Barrett.

The many friends in Bellefonte of Miss Lillie Barrett were greatly shocked Saturday morning when the sad news reached here of her sudden death which occurred at her home in Wilkesbarre.

She was taken sick Friday evening about 6 o'clock while at her work at the Bell Telephone Exchange and was taken home and at 3 o'clock Saturday morning passed away. The doctors say that death was due to a blood clot on the brain.

Deceased was born in Wilkesbarre and was the daughter of Dr. J. N. and Sarah Thomas Barrett. Her parents died when she was quite small, and she afterwards made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Burnside, of this place.

Miss Barrett was for several years connected with the Bell Telephone Exchange at this place and about two years ago went to Wilkesbarre where she accepted a similar position.

She is survived by two brothers and one sister, Charles T., of California; Edward J. and Mrs. May Tanton, of Panca, Indian Territory.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock; interment at Wilkesbarre.

Grand Meeting at the Y. M. C. A.

Sunday afternoon at four o'clock the Young Men's Christian Association Hall was crowded to hear, Gen. James A. Beaver and others, speak of the life of Dwight L. Moody and his wonderful work of evangelizing the world.

To listen to one like Gen. Beaver, discribe the life and work of Moody was certainly a rare treat, and for fully an hour, he held that large audience as attentively as though Moody himself were speaking to them. Rev. James R. Hughes, and Rev. W. P. Shriner, also spoke of this good mans life and work.

Rev. John M. Warden ended the meeting by telling how often he came in touch with Mr. Moody, when he was a student under him at Chicago and at Northfield. Rev. Warden is a man who is filled with the power of the Holy Spirit, and moved his audience to tears more than once during his little talk. We may just state here that Mr. Warden is holding Bible readings every afternoon at 2 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, to which the public is very cordially invited.

A Coasting Accident.

Paul Brown, the seven year old son of Engineer Edward Brown, of East Logan street, met with quite a serious accident while coasting on Allegheny street, Friday night. He started down the hill from the reservoir on a small sled and when in front of Joseph's store ran into a telephone pole striking his head. His skull was fractured and the bone was forced in upon his brain. It was feared that his injuries would prove fatal. Doctors' Klump, Harris and Hayes attended the unfortunate boy and on Saturday they trepanned the skull removing part of the bone from the brain. It is reported that he is somewhat better and hopes are now entertained for his ultimate recovery.

Death of an Infant.

Death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Royer, on East Bishop street, on Saturday morning at a quarter of nine, and carried hence the spirit of their little baby, Mary Louise Royer.

She had only been ill a short time with brain fever, when death ended the little ones sufferings. She was 12 months and 14 days old. The funeral occured Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Royer home. Rev. W. P. Shriner officiated. The pallbearers, were: Orvis Scholl, Fred Dukeman, Fred Hoffman and Chas. Nighthart.

Notice.

The undersigned Overseers of the Poor District of the Borough of Bellefonte hereby give notice that they have sufficient funds on hand to pay all just claims against said Poor District and that they will pay all proper debts of said District presented to them for payment on or before the end of this fiscal year, viz: March 4th 1901.

JOHN TRAFFORD,
R. S. BROUSE,
Overseers of Poor.

A Few Tricks Not on the Program.

On the night that the benefit was given in Garman's opera house for the Coleville band quite a coincidence took place which proves the theory that two minds can think alike even if the persons are separated from each other by a floor. While George R. Meek and James Harris were performing their wonderful act of drawing money from space into a hat some miscreants were down in the dressing room below drawing money from the pockets of their clothes as they hung up against the wall of the apartment. Harris lost about a dollar and eighty cents while Meek's loss was not so much, yet if they had just looked into his inside vest pocket they would have made a pull of seventy-five dollars, Harris also had ten dollars in his inside vest pocket that they failed to secure, and now Harris and Meek are shaking hands with themselves that they who were practicing the black art down stairs thought enough of them to leave their clothes. We suppose that they thought that Meek and Harris were making money dead easy up stairs and they wouldn't miss a couple of dollars. We have since learned that Harris had enough change left to buy a bottle of soft drinks.

Disastrous Fire Narrowly Averted.

Monday evening about 7 o'clock as Miss Abbie Kipe, sister-in-law of Dr. M. J. Locke was lighting a lamp in the parlor of their residence on North Spring street, a chenille curtain caught fire and in an instant was all ablaze. Miss Kipe tried her best to put it out, but to no avail. She called for help and Mrs. Locke hurried to her assistance, but the fire had gained such headway that they could do nothing. The little Locke children were taken to a neighbors home and an alarm was turned in. Just then two men were passing the house and saw the smoke and fire and ran in and with hard work extinguished the flames. Miss Kipe's hands were very badly burned and her dress was also scorched. The furniture and the door where the curtain was hanging were badly damaged. Had it not been for the men passing by just when they did, Bellefonte might have had a very disastrous fire.

Snow Drifts Delay Traffic.

The high wind which prevailed Tuesday night drifted the snow in the country to such an extent that travel by rail and road was greatly delayed. On the Lewisburg Division the trains were all delayed Wednesday morning. The passenger which leaves here at 6:40 a. m., was thrown off the track by the snow a mile and a half below Centre Hall. It was necessary to send the wreck train from Sunbury to clear the track. The engine and baggage car were derailed. The morning train from Lewisburg did not reach Bellefonte Wednesday.

The Bellefonte Central road also had troubles of their own. The morning passenger train got stuck in a snow drift near Pine Grove Mills and remained there the greater part of the day.

A Card.

May I presume to say a personal word to the good people of Bellefonte through the medium and by the courtesy of the REPUBLICAN. It is that the "Parochial Mission" shortly to be held, (Feb. 20, Mar. 2) is not primarily intended to convert people to the Protestant Episcopal Church as said but to win Souls to a deeper appreciation of and a freshened allegiance to Christ's Kingdom of Righteousness on Earth,

The attendance, therefore of earnest members of other Churches will be regarded as a mark of spiritual fellowship and christian sympathy.

Signed
GEORGE ISRAEL BROWN,
Rector of St John's Church.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

Frank Lingle and Lucinda Lingle both of Colyer, Pa.

W. . Royer, of Bellefonte, and Bertha M. Fiedler, of Madisonburg.

Errin E. Zettle and Margaret A. Kline, both of Penn Hall.

Joss H. Sharer and Carrie Jones both of Sandy Ridge.

Miller Herman, of Bellefonte, and Bella Fleck, of Julian.

Robert I. Smith and Florence C. Meyer, both of Centre Hall.

Death of Mrs. Clara B. Wilson.

Mrs. Clara Belle, wife of Benjamin Wilson, died Monday morning at 12:30 o'clock at her home in Altoona, of tuberculosis. Deceased was born June 14, 1853, at Oak Hall, Centre county. She was married to Mr. Wilson in 1876, and has resided in Altoona about eight years. Besides her husband she is survived by one daughter, Miss S. Gertrude, and two brothers, Robert V. Lyle, of Bellwood, and Ira Lyle, of Houserville, Centre Co. One sister, Mrs. Anna McCurdy, of Turtle Creek, also survives.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Feb. 12th, 1901:

May Aikey, Wm. M. Doak, Harry Felmlee, Mrs. Della Garret, Frank Klinger, Mrs. M. Miller, Mary Stover, Edw. Smith, Paul Shull.

When called for please say advertised.
W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Lloyd Shaffer, of Hanover, was a Bellefonte visitor on Thursday.

Wilson Gephart, of Princeton College, is home on a short vacation.

Supt. C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Mr. Ira D. Garman, of Philadelphia, is visiting his father at this place.

Hon. Wm. C. Heinle returned home Sunday morning from Harrisburg.

Mr. Chester Moore, of this place, spent Sunday with his parents at Howard.

Mr. John McMurray of Altoona, was a guest of Samuel Taylor over Sunday.

George B. Hall, of Snow Shoe, transacted business in Tyrone Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis L. Orvis departed for Philadelphia Wednesday evening.

George B. Stevens, of Tyrone, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

Ex Sheriff W. M. Cronister, of Port Matilda, was a Bellefonte visitor Monday.

Thomas A. Shoemaker, of Bellefonte, was an Altoona visitor Wednesday night.

Mrs. Sallie Kelley and her neice, Miss Betty Heinle, left Thursday morning on a visit to Philadelphia.

John Sebring, one of Loveville's prosperous farmers, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

Mrs. Lewis Irvin, of Centre Hall, was a guest Friday of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Irvin, at the Bush House.

Joseph Katz returned home Thursday evening from a pleasure trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Louise Bodley, of Tyrone, is visiting her friend Miss Maud Hopkins, at the latter's home at Howard.

Mrs. A. O. Furst returned home Saturday evening from a two weeks' visit to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss May Crider returned home Saturday morning from a two weeks visit to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mrs. M. J. Locke and son, Malcolm, returned home Wednesday night from an extended visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Edward Cowdrick departed on Thursday for an extended visit to friends in Niagara Falls, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Mr. Gross Mingle, Treasurer and one of the firm of the Howard Creamery Co., spent Sunday with his parents at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Maude Waterman, of Providence, Rhode Island, is visiting her brother, Col. W. Fred Reynolds, of West Linn street.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Garman of Tyrone spent Sunday in Bellefonte. They were accompanied here by Robt. Garman of the same place.

Rev. Jesse Bell, of Altoona, Presiding Elder of the Altoona District of the M. E. church, was an arrival in Bellefonte Friday morning.

Mrs. B. C. Achenbach, of Lock Haven, spent last week with her friends, Misses Irma and Vera Snook, of South Allegheny street.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Shugert returned home on Monday from Princeton, N. J., where they attended the wedding of a cousin of Mrs. Shugert.

Peter Mendis returned on Sunday morning from an extended trip through Italy. While in that country he visited his old home in the city of Rome.

Miss Jennie Irwin, one of the obliging young ladies at the Bell Telephone Exchange, spent Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clemson at Scotia.

Mrs. Frank McCoy left Friday morning for Bryn Mawr where she will visit her daughter, Annie, who is a student there. She will also visit Philadelphia ere returning home.

Miss Vera Snook has been obliged to give up her position in the Chatham, N. J., schools in consequence of an attack of nervous prostration and is now at her home in this place.

Robert F. Hunter and F. H. Thomas are traveling through Indian territory and Missouri looking after some zinc mining properties that they with other local capitalists are interested in.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. C. Merriman, of Williamsport, were guests for several days last week at the pleasant home of Henry C. Quigley, Esq., on East Linn street. Mr. Merriman is a brother of Mrs. Quigley.

Ross Anderson Hickok and wife, who have been visiting at the Hastings home in this place for the past few days, returned to Harrisburg Wednesday afternoon. They were accompanied by Mrs. Hastings who went to Philadelphia.

Mr. Sidney Keefer, who has been sick at his boarding place, was taken to his home at Tyrone on Sunday afternoon. We hope Mr. Keefer's illness is not serious, and that he may speedily recover his health again and return to Bellefonte.

Mr. William Rearick, of Niagara Falls, returned Monday to that city after a few days visit with his parents south of town. Mr. Rearick is foreman in the electrical department of the large Carbide Works at Niagara. He holds a very responsible position and it was on that account, his visit at home was so short.

Jacob Bottorf of Lemont, was a visitor in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Clement Dale Esq., was a passenger west Saturday afternoon.

A. G. Morris and wife, of Tyrone, were Bellefonte visitors Tuesday,

Jay Snoke, of Clearfield, visited friends in this place over Sunday.

Burgess Edmund Blanchard transacted business in Tyrone Saturday.

James I. McClure went to Harrisburg on a business trip Monday morning.

Mr. John Lyon left Saturday morning for his home at Pennsylvania Furnace.

Judge John G. Love was registered at the Logan House Altoona, Tuesday night.

William Galbraith, the plumber, is ill at his home at State College with pleurisy.

Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton was registered at the Bush House Monday.

Miss Lillie Rankin, daughter of W. B. Rankin, of Curtin street, is ill with tonsilitis.

Miss Carrie Bowen, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister Mrs. Stites on Allegheny street.

Mr. J. S. McCarger, the hustling insurance agent, transacted business in Tyrone Saturday.

Miss Belle Shaffer, of Nittany, was a guest of her friend, Miss Clara Robb over Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Marshall, of Centre Hall, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Derstine.

William Hunter, of Pittsburg, is visiting his father, Steele Hunter, of South Allegheny street.

Miss Kate Shugert departed Friday afternoon for Bryn Mawr, Pa., to enter the college at that place

W. D. Crosby Esq., of Philipsburg, was a guest at the Lawyers banquet at the Bush House Friday evening.

J. Calvin Meyer Esq., left on Saturday for Philadelphia where he has legal business of importance to transact.

Mr. Wilbur Eckman, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Eckman, on East Lamb street.

Mrs. William V. Hughes, of Hollidaysburg, is a guest of Miss Mary Ann McGill, of North Allegheny street.

Misses Sarah Valence and Mary Martin left on Saturday for Philadelphia where they will visit friends for a week.

Mrs. S. E. Walker, of Salona, mother of W. Harrison Walker Esq., was the guest of her son Tuesday at the Brockerhoff House.

Sheriff Brungart, Superintendent of the water works Samuel Rine and R. B. Taylor attended a horse sale in Millheim on Monday.

Col. J. L. Spangler accompanied by his wife and step-daughter, Miss Emma Holliday, were arrivals in Bellefonte Friday evening.

Jacob Marks, the head clerk at Lyon's store, was confined to his room at the Brockerhoff House for several days last week threatened with an attack of pneumonia.

Harris Olewine the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Olewine, who but a short time ago recovered from a dangerous siege of typhoid fever, is now taken ill with pleurisy.

C. M. Clement, of Sunbury, colonel of the 12th Regiment, N. G. P., was registered at the Bush House Tuesday. He is the president of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania and a director of the Bellefonte Furnace Company.

Miss Bessie Musser, neice of Editor T. H. Harter, left Wednesday afternoon for Warriorsmark where she will act as bridesmaid at the wedding of her friend, Miss Helen Patton to Mr. William A. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia. The ceremony will take place this evening at 6 o'clock in the Presbyterian church at Warriorsmark.

Two Veins of Coal.

The men who have been prospecting on the Kreamer lands on Scootac creek Lycoming county, have been greatly rewarded for their investigations. They have already gone through a vein of coal twenty-seven inches thick. Over a foot below this vein they struck another vein of coal. They have already gone to a depth of three feet and are still digging through it. The prospectors are of the opinion that the vein is nearly five feet thick. The coal appears to be of good quality.

After the men get through this vein of coal, they expect to find clay a short distance below.

The Lawyers Banquet at the Bush House.

The members of the Centre County Bar Association held a banquet at the Bush House Friday evening, Feb. 8th at 8 o'clock. The affair passed off very successfully and Landlord Daggett did himself proud by the excellent menu provided. A feature of the banquet was that no one was allowed to make a speech or respond to a toast. The committee in charge were John M. Dale, chairman, John Blanchard, H. C. Quigley and W. Harrison Walker, treasure. All present report having had a good time and the Bar Association expect to have an annual feed hereafter.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Interesting Exercises Held in Gregg Post Rooms in Honor of the Great Emancipator.

The memory of Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator was fitly honored Tuesday evening by the exercises held in the Gregg Post rooms which were of an unusual interesting character. The meeting was presided over in an excellent manner by Commander James Harris, of Gregg Post, No. 95 G. A. R. Miss Belle Weaver presided at the organ and a male quartette composed of Messrs. C. C. Shuey, Walter Whippo, J. P. Smith and L. A. Schaeffer furnished the vocal music.

Rev. J. Womeldorf, pastor of the Evangelical church of Bellefonte, opened the meeting with prayer. Able and patriotic addresses were delivered by Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, Commander James Harris, Rev. Thomas Levan Eickle, Capt. H. S. Taylor, Clement Dale Esq., and D. F. Fortney Esq. Each of the speakers spoke on some particular feature of the life and character of Lincoln. The meeting was a grand success in every particular.

The committee who arranged for the meeting were James Harris, Gen. John I. Curtin, Hon. A. O. Furst and D. F. Fortney.

Real Estate Tranfers.

The following deeds have been recorded in the office of Recorder N. E. Robb.

James Clark et ux to Frank L. Clark et al, Jan. 26, 1901. 34¼ acres in Rush twp. Consideration $1.00

Sarah D. Tompkins to W. E. Morris, Nov. 22, 1900. 111 acres 42 perches in Walker twp. Consideration $1.00

George W. Hoover et ux et al to Frank Weber et al. Jan. 8th 1901. 3 lots in Rush twp. and Philipsburg. Consideration $2400.00

Henry Southard et ux to Mary Helen Miller. Jan. 4th 1901, 17 acres 90 perches in Rush twp. Consideration $1.00

L. L. Miller et ux to Henry Southard. January 4, 1901, 17 acres 90 perches in Rush twp. Consideration $1000.00

Thomas G. McCausland et al to W. C. Heinle. Feb. 6, 1901, 433 acres 153 perches in Rush twp. Consideration $100.00

Elizabeth S. Tomlinson to Thomas C. Sloan, Dec. 24, 1900. 391 acres in Potter twp. Consideration $100.00

County Commissioners to Thomas G. McCausland et al. July 5, 1900, 433 acres 153 perches in Rush twp. Consideration $26.00

John Q. Miles, treasurer to County Commissioners. June 30th 1896, 433 acres 153 perches in Rush twp. Consideration $38.11

Samuel Highland et al to Elizabeth E. Clark. April 16th 1885, 5 acres in Marion twp. Consideration $160.00

John Q. Miles, treasurer, to John G. Love, Nov. 21, 1884, 60 acres in Union twp. Consideration $15 72.

John Mann's heirs to Jacob Mann et al. Dec. 30, 1899, 70 acres in Curtin twp. Consideration $1.00

J. Irwin Wagner et ux to Hannah Wagner. Feb. 1, 1901, 20 acres in Liberty twp. Consideration $1000.00

H. C. Quigley Esq., et ux to Hannah Wagner, Feb. 7, 1901, 20 acres in Liberty twp. Consideration $150.00

Moshannon Building and Loan Association to C. T. Fryberger. Oct. 16, 1899, 6 lots in Rush and Philipsburg. Consideration $1000.00

Jacob H. Gephart et ux to C. H. Stitzer. April 2, 1900, 3 tracts of land in Miles twp. Consideration $1600.00

County Commissioners to Wm. Johnstonbaugh. June 23, 1900, 17 acres in Marion twp. Consideration $1.00

Evangelical Church Musicale.

A musicale will be given under the auspices of the Mission Band of the Bellefonte Evangelical church, Feb. 21, 1901, in the church, of which the following is the program. Proceeds are to be applied to the Missionary cause. Tickets 20 cents. Hour 8 p. m.

PROGRAMME.

Piano Solo—Ripples of the Alabama—Henry Herz Andrews. By Miss Ida C. Rhoads.

Piano Solo—The Two Larks-Th. Leschetizky. By Miss Mabel Fauble.

Violin Solo—Sounds from Home—Jos. Gungl. By Miss I. C. Rhoads.

Baritone Solo—Selected—By D. Eugene Wentzel.

Violin Duett—Sweet Bye and Bye—J. P. Webster. By Miss I. C. Rhoads and Rev. W. W. Rhoads.

Piano Solo—The Dance of the Faries—A. Jueil—By Miss Mabel Fauble.

Violin Solo—Flower Song—Gustave Lange. By Miss I. C. Rhoads.

Soprano Solo—The Carnival—Malloy—By Miss Mary Bradley.

Violin Solo—Sweet Persimmons—Samuel Hosfeld—By Miss I. C. Rhoads.

Violin Duett—Home Sweet Home—Sir Henrie R. Bishop—By Miss I. C. Rhoads and Rev. W. W. Rhoads.

Tickets will be on sale at Irvin's grocery Green's drug store, Kurtz's book store and by members of the band.

NURSE WANTED.—A white woman capable of taking charge of an invalid woman, and looking after house-hold duties. Family of two only. Inquire at Sourbecks above Richards jewelry store.